ambria : Freeman
is Published Weekly at
ENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PENNA.,
BY JAMES G. HASSON,
ulated Circulation, - - - - - 1,200

Subscription Rates.
ngly, 1 year, cash in advance.....$1.50
do if not paid within 3 months, 1.75
do if not paid within 6 months, 2.00
do if not paid within the year.. 2.25
To persons residing outside of the county
ges additional per year will be charged to
ptance.
ers to event will the above terms be de-
ed from, and those who don t consult their
nterests by paying in advance must not ex-
to be placed on the same footing as those who.
Let this fact be distinctly understood from
time forward.
pay for your paper before you stop it, if stop
paid. None but scalawags do otherwise.—
e a stalwag—life is too short.

Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

VOLUME XXX. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1896. NUMBER 37.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch, 3 times	$ 1.50
1 inch, 3 months	2.50
1 inch, 6 months	3.50
1 inch 1 year	5.00
2 inches, 6 months	5.00
2 inches, 1 year	8.00
3 inches, 6 months	10.00
3 inches, 1 year	8.00
¼ column, 6 months	12.00
¼ column, 1 year	20.00
½ column, 6 months	20.00
½ column, 1 year	35.00
1 column, 6 months	40.00
1 column, 1 year	70.00

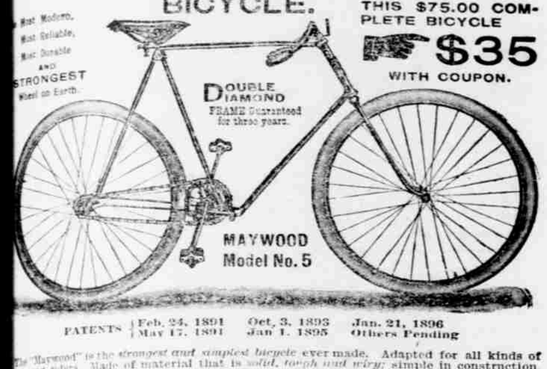
Business Items, first insertion, 10c. per line subsequent insertions, 5c. per line
Administrator's and Executor's Notices.. $2.50
Auditor's Notices.. 2.50
Stray and similar Notices.. 2.00
☞ Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation or society and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest must be paid for as advertisements.
Book and Job Printing of all kinds neatly and expeditiously executed at the lowest prices. And don't you forget it.

"A TRAINING IN CLEANLINESS IS A FORTUNE." COMPLETE YOUR EDUCATION WITH

SAPOLIO

The Indestructible "Maywood" BICYCLE.

THIS $75.00 COMPLETE BICYCLE $35 WITH COUPON.



PATENTS { Feb. 24, 1891 / May 17, 1891 } Oct. 3, 1893 / Jan 1. 1895 Jan. 21, 1896 Others Pending

The "Maywood" is the *strongest and simplest bicycle* ever made. Adapted for all kinds of ds and riders. Made of material that is *solid, tough and wiry*; simple in construction, ts few parts apart and put together; has few parts; is of such wiry construction that its parts ld together even in an accident; is hollow tubing to crush in at every contact; a frame d to be repaired in place of a dozen parts; always ready to give reliable and rapid transportation. FRAME—Improved double diamond, guaranteed for three years. Made of ⅜-inch cold ed steel rods flowed together by electrical process, and strongest known; joined together with aximum bronze fittings in such a manner that it is impossible to break or any part work d, worn or of novelty, simplicity and durability; the greatest combination of ingenuity icycle mechanism known, to build a frame without brazed joints and tubing, as you know brazed joints, and tubes where they are buckled and fracture at brazen joints, and tubes where they are buckled ssary to be repaired. WHEELS—28-inch; warranted wood rims, piano wire tangent spokes d brass nipples. HUBS—Large barrel pattern. TIRES—"Arlington" Hosepipe or Morgan & Wright Quick Repair, or some other first-class pneumatic tire. BEARINGS—Ball bearings to every part, including wheels, crank axle, steering head and pedals. CUPS AND CONES—Best quality tool steel, carefully tempered and hardened. CHAINS—High grade nickeled centers, rear adjustment. CRANKS—Our celebrated one-piece crank, fully protected by patent dust-proof cranks. Length of centers, 7 inches; cranks, 35 inches. GEARS—Front 52 teeth. FRONT FORKS—Indestructible; fork crown made from one piece of steel. HANDLE BAR—Reversible and adjustable; easily adjusted to any position desired; ram's horn furnished if ordered. SADDLE—P. & F. Gilliam, or some other first-class make. PEDALS—Rat-trap or rubber tread. FINISH—Enameled in black, with all bright parts nickel plated. Each Bicycle complete with tool bag, pump, wrench and oiler. Weight, according to tires, pedals, saddles, etc., 37 to 40 pounds.

$40 is our Special Wholesale Price. Never before sold less. To quickly introduce the "Maywood" Bicycle, we ve decided to make a special coupon offer, giving every der of this paper a chance to get a first-class wheel at the most price ever offered. On receipt of $5.00 *and coupon* we will ship to anyone the above Bicycle securely crated, and guarantee safe delivery to any railroad depot in the United States. Examination after arrival and examination. We will ship it with privilege of examination for $36.00 and coupon provided $5.00 is sent with order as a guarantee of good faith. Our written binding warranty with each Bicycle. This is a chance of a lifetime and you cannot afford to let the opportunity pass. Address all orders to

CASH BUYERS' UNION,
163 West Van Buren Street, Box 2000, CHICAGO, ILL.

Coupon No. 2006
GOOD FOR
$5.00
IF SENT WITH ORDER FOR
No. 5 Maywood
...Bicycle...

ELKHART CARRIAGE and HARNESS MFG. CO.

Have sold to consumers for 21 years, saving them the dealer's profit. We are the Oldest and Largest manufacturers in America selling vehicles and Harness this way—ship with privilege to examine before any money is paid. We pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Every job warranted 2 years. We will send a catalogue to order for you? Write your own order. Buying Free. We take all risk of damage in shipping.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Spring Wagons, $31 to $50. Guaranteed same as sold for $60 to $80. Surreys, $65 to $100 same as sell for $100 to $130. Top Buggies, $37.50, as fine as sold for $60. Phaetons, $66 to $100. Farm Wagons, Speeders, Milk Wagons, Delivery Wagons and Road Carts. BICYCLES FOR MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN.

$11.00
No. 37, Surrey Harness.
$75
No. 781, Surrey.
$26
No. 727, Road Wagon.
$43.00
No. 39, Top Buggy.
$23.50
No. 1, Farm Harness.
$55
Elkhart Bicycle, 28in. wheels, steel tubing, drop forgings.

Our Harness are sold at Manufacturer's Prices.
Single, $6 to $20
Double Buggy, $18--$55
Farm, $16 to $22.50.

RIDING SADDLES and FLY NETS.
5 per cent. off for cash. Send 4c. in postage stamps to pay postage on 112-page catalogue.

Address W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND

Address AERMOTOR COMPANY. Chicago; San Francisco; Kansas City, Mo.; Des Moines, Ia.; Minneapolis; Dayton; Toledo, O.; Brooklyn; Utica; Peoria, Ill.; Detroit; Minneapolis; Buffalo, N.Y.; New York City; Boston, Mass.; Baltimore, Md.

CUT PRICES by the only concern that ever in recent times originated a new idea in Windmill and Water Supply Goods. Everything the farmer sells is low. Who sells low to him? We have repeatedly refused to join, and have therefore defeated windmill combination, and have since '89, reduced the cost of wind power to ¼ what it was. Through gratitude, and because we are price makers, and are safest to deal with, and because we are sole owners of all that is good in the modern steel windmill and tower, THE WORLD HAS GIVEN US MORE THAN HALF ITS WINDMILL BUSINESS. We believe in low prices, high grades and large sales. We make short hand with long power stroke pumps, with best seamless brass tube cylinders, lower than iron ones—a 2½ x 16 inch at $8.64. We prepay freight to 20 branch houses. Send now for beautifully illustrated catalogue of up-to-date ideas, as this appears but once. Our imitators may not have in print our latest plans. No one knows the best Mill, Pump or Price until he knows ours.

Quaker City Business & Shorthand Colleges

1700-1710 Chestnut St., Philada., Pa.

Twenty Years. A good school for both sexes. Thorough individual instruction in Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Short-hand, Type-writing, Correspondence, Practical Grammar, Stock Companies, etc.

Facilities unrivaled in obtaining good situations. Correspondence with Brinch Offices for book-keepers and clerks solicited. Send for Catalogue.

Hon. W. F. Jones, M. A., President.

IF THE HEALTH THE LIVER MUST BE IN ORDER

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

Cures thousands annually of Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Malaria. More ills result from an Unhealthy Liver than any other cause. Why suffer when you can be cured? Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator is a celebrated family medicine.

YOUR DRUGGIST WILL SUPPLY YOU.

THE ACCIDENTS OF LIFE

Write to T. S. QUINCEY, Drawer 156, Chicago, Secretary of the STAR ACCIDENT COMPANY, for information regarding Accident Insurance. Mention this paper. By so doing you can save membership fee. Has paid over $600,000.00 for accidental injuries.

Be your own Agent.

NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not affected by heat. IF GET THE GENUINE.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

FOR ARTISTIC

JOB PRINTING

TRY THE FREEMAN.

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, *sent free*. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

Best in the World! Get the Genuine! Sold Everywhere!

GINSENG

WANTED BY SAM'L WELLS & CO.,
67 VINE ST., CINCINNATI, O.
LARGEST EXPORTERS OF GINSENG IN THE U. S.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE both sexes. Write now to A. SCOTT, New York City

BETTER LAUGH.

Ef you feel like bein 'blue,
Better laugh;
Sighs won't bring sunshine to you—
Better laugh.
You can't conquer fate with frowns
In a fight of fifty rounds;
So in all yer ups an' downs
Better thing to do, by half,
Is jist to laugh.

When yer burden's hard to bear
Better grin,
Curses ain't no cure for care,
Better grin.
When your team 'at orter pull
Balks, don't git onmerciful
An' slash and splash aroun'. Fer you'll
Find the surest way to win
Is jist to grin.

When you think of cussin', don't!
Better smile.
When 'skeeters bite and fishes won't,
Better smile.
Ef yer hook an' line gits stuck
On the limb, ur some bad luck,
Only way to show yer pluck,
'Stead uv grumbling all the while,
Is jist to smile.
—Alfred Ellison, in Chicago Herald.

FIGHT WITH A "TIGER."

BY W. THOMSON.

At one period of my somewhat adventurous life, and when many years younger than now, I was engaged in the then lucrative business of mahogany-cutting in British Honduras, my camp being situated on the headwaters of Quesada river, a small affluent of the Belize, by which route our logs were floated to the port of the same name for shipment to Europe.

Though this valuable timber more particularly abounds in the hilly, semi-mountainous regions of the country, exceedingly large individual trees are occasionally found in the densely wooded valleys, and these giant specimens are so highly prized that it often pays to cut a special road through the tangled, vine-enlaced forest to each one.

Now it one time happened that the Liverpool dealers to whom my shipments were usually consigned requested me to send them at any cost as many of these extra-sized logs as I could obtain up to a certain date. Such were not to be found in the immediate neighborhood of our camp, however. Hence I one morning mounted my favorite saddle mule and rode toward El Demonio valley, some ten miles away, which my half-breed foreman assured me contained a considerable number of extraordinarily fine, though scattering, trees.

This place, I was told, had been christened El Demonio (the devil) valley by the superstitious natives, not only because of its gloomy, wild-beast infested character, but also because there was connected therewith an old blood-curdling legend as to the complete and sudden annihilation of its ancient inhabitants—a gruesome and, probably, wholly apocryphal tale, too long to repeat here.

After a weary ride over rugged hills and through lonely, brush-encumbered ravines, I arrived at the edge of the valley, and, securing my mule by a trebled, unbreakable lariat to a tree, in a comparatively open spot, set out to explore the forest, which in some places was so matted and intergrown with clinging parasites as to be almost impervious to human passage, and absolutely so to the sun's cheering rays.

In this region of nearly constant rain, the sweltering, torrid heat of the lowlying valley was so oppressive that to avoid the labor of carrying it, I very foolishly left my repeating rifle strung to the saddle, and took with me only the revolver belted to my waist, a flask of water and a light ax; the latter for the double purpose of putting pre-emption marks on selected trees and "blazing" a line by which I might, when ready to leave, find my way out of this wondrous wilderness of semi-tropical growth.

For nearly three hours, occasionally climbing a lofty tree to gain a better view of my surroundings, I toiled through those terrible woods, and did succeed in finding 21 remarkably large, straight mahoganies, the least of which, when brought to port, would be worth hundreds of dollars. Then, fearfully tired, and hungry as a wolf, I turned back to rejoin the mule, in whose pannier was stored a generous supply of food.

So far no rain had fallen this day, but now heavy, black clouds obscured the sky, and I knew by the deadly stillness of the stifling atmosphere that I should shortly be caught in one of those tremendous downpours characteristic of the country. Though a good drenching was not likely to hurt me at all, the rain would inevitably fill the open-mouthed haversack, and reduce to a pulp the bread-and-biscuit part of my lunch, besides spoiling the modicum of tea and sugar which I had brought along with the intention of building a little fire and brewing a pannikin of refreshing drink to go with my meal. Hence, I pressed with desperate energy through the thick undergrowth, hoping to reach the mule in time to cover those perishable articles with a waterproof cloak, which was strapped behind the saddle.

In those forest depths the light had been dim enough even when the sky was clear, but now, though it was only two o'clock in the afternoon, so dark a pall settled down upon the scene that I could hardly distinguish, among their countless fellows, the blazed saplings which were my only guide out of the labyrinth.

In addition to this untimely gloom there brooded over all a silence so profound that not a few wild denizens of the woods, believing that night had come, began to steal softly from their lairs in search of prey. Several of the creatures approached so close as to catch a glimpse of my intruding form, whereupon they noiselessly slunk away; but I was fated to discover that all these nocturnal prowlers were not so timid.

While the threatening deluge was yet in abeyance, I came to the edge of the small, open space where stood the mule, and saw, to my surprise, that the usually docile animal was, with fright-distended eyes, straining frantically backward on his tether, as if bound to break away. Supposing that he, thus left alone, was merely alarmed by the ominous weather signs, I cheerily called out:

"Whoa, Pete! Whoa, good fellow; it's all right'"

On hearing my voice, the sagacious beast ceased to pull, and stood quietly, though still gazing intently ahead, and trembling in every limb. Obviously something more serious than the coming shower had scared him.

Peering about to ascertain the cause of his fear, I presently caught sight of two luminously shining balls in the edge of the brushwood, scarcely 20 feet beyond him, and behind these I could now dimly see the sinuous, slow-creeping form of an immense jaguar, who was evidently bent upon making an easily won meal off poor Pete, fast bound between himself and me.

Unfortunately I was fully 30 feet away from and on the wrong side of the terrified beast on whose saddle hung my precious rifle. No use making a rush for it. El tigre (as the native Hondurian calls the jaguar) could reach his expected prey in a single bound, for which he was already crouching. Hurriedly thrusting a hand behind me to draw my revolver, it came in contact with an empty holster. The pistol was gone, doubtless jerked out while I was shoving myself, feet foremost, through some vine-bound aperture, too narrow to at once admit my shoulders, and, preoccupied by other matters, I had never missed it.

So there I was, armed only with a two-pound ax and a hunting-knife, face to face with a full-grown male jaguar, by far the largest and most ferocious of all American felidae, a beast compared to which the so-called mountain lion (puma) is a mere kitten.

There was no time for deliberation. Knowing the generally cowardly nature of the brute, I uttered a series of yells, any one of which would certainly have demoralized a human enemy who had an ear for music, and started toward the mule, hoping to save him from the attack. But the great cat, with all its bloody instincts aroused, did not scare worth a cent. Before I had covered one-half of the 30 yards, it sprang harshly screaming into the air, and, with outstretched talons and gleaming fangs, would have descended fairly upon old Pete's back, had not he, with almost human intelligence, or perhaps paralyzed by terror, sunk flat to the ground; whereupon the monster passed clear over his body and lighted close to me, yet not quite within striking distance.

For one second the baffled brute remained motionless, as if undecided how to act. Then, with a snarling cry of rage, it once more crouched, glaring gloatingly at me, as if, this time, sure of a victim.

With one foot advanced, and the ax held ready for instant use, I watchfully awaited the onset, knowing only too well that if I missed my first blow I should never have a chance for another. The suspense was short, however.

Again the jaguar gathered his hind legs well under him, preparing for the fatal spring—a spring that was never made, for at that moment the aerial flood-gates were opened; the rain came down as if from an overturned lake; vivid lightning played around the steel in my hands, and a mighty crash of thunder shook the earth itself.

The "tiger" seemed appalled. Just as the cloudburst found him, with high-raised, arching back and retracted lips, parted in a fiendish grin, so he remained while one might, perhaps, count three. Then he straightened cowerly out and writhed partly around, as if to fly.

Too late! Though well-nigh overwhelmed by the almost solid sheet of falling water and half blinded by the incessant lightning flashes, I had staggered forward until the ravenous beast was within reach of my long-handled ax, and, while he yet wavered in irresolute bewilderment, I brought the keen blade down with all my strength on his tawny neck, just back of the skull, severing the spinal cord and laying him, helpless and dying, at my feet.

'Twas a lucky stroke indeed. Even a rifle-bullet through his brain could not have paralyzed the monster cat more quickly. Wise old Pete realized the changed condition of affairs at once. With a half bray, half whinney of triumph he rose from the ground and gazed at his now dead enemy with as much pride beaming in his honest eyes as if he himself had won the victory.

But all the soluble part of my dinner was spoiled, and I had to satisfy my hunger on jerked beef washed down with plain water; for even if the ounce of tea had not floated off the top of the overflowed pannier, it would now have been impossible to kindle a fire.

The tempest of rain soon passed away, and I then most carefully skinned the jaguar; a long and tedious job, as I took great pains to preserve the beautiful pelt with head, claws and tail complete.

With the single exception of one I afterward killed in Brazil, this was the largest jaguar I have ever seen, its gorgeously ringed and spotted coat measuring from end of snout to tail-tip within a fraction of 11 feet.

Without further adventure I reached camp shortly before dark, and a week afterward, while cutting paths to the big trees, my men found the lost revolver, which, however, was nearly ruined by rust.—N. Y. Ledger.

ALLIGATOR PEARS.

To Acquire a Taste for Them Is an Expensive Luxury.

Most interesting of all South Florida fruits, because little cultivated, almost unknown outside of the tropics, and most highly appreciated when once introduced, is the alligator or aracado pear—the aguacate of Cuba, says Harper's Round Table. A very few alligator pear trees are grown in sheltered spots of southern California; but South Florida, below latitude 26 degrees, is the only section of the United States where it can be cultivated on a large scale and as a profitable crop. Here it grows as luxuriantly and with as little care as the guava, though it requires a greater depth of soil. The tree is tall, slender, and covered with a dense foliage of dark glossy green, while the ripened fruit also green in color, is smooth-skinned and as large as a man's two fists. Inside is a great round stone or seed surrounded by a soft, yellowish-green pulp, which, sprinkled with salt and eaten with a spoon, or made into a salad, is delicious beyond description. No one ever eats an alligator pear without wanting another, and the taste once acquired demands to be gratified, regardless of expense. I have known 50 and even 75 cents apiece to be paid for these pears, and when I once asked a Broadway dealer which was the most expensive fruit in his store, he promptly answered: "Alligator pears."

PERILOUS SITUATION.

Hardrocks Narrowly Escapes a Scene with His Wife.

"I see," said Mrs. Hardrocks, as she crumpled up her morning paper, "that you are advertising for a typewriter."

"Yes," her husband replied. "I had to come to it. My business is of such a nature that the pen won't do any more."

"Humph!" his loving wife returned, staring at him hard. "And I see that you say in your advertisement: 'Must not be too old, and must come with a good supply of ribbons.' I want to know what you mean by putting such things in the paper over your name. I shall be the one to decide whether your typewriter is too old or not and whether she has enough ribbons or not. Have you ceased to care for me that you can deliberately"—

"Pardon me for interrupting you, Angelina," said Mr. Hardrocks, "but I am merely advertising for a typewriting machine—not the other kind."

"Oh!" the lady retorted, "I hope you don't think it makes any difference to me whether you have a typewriter or not, or what kind of a one you get."

"Oh! dear, no! I couldn't think that for a minute," Mr. Hardrocks returned. "I know that you are one of the most sensible little women in the world, and that you have the confidence in me that I deserve. Of course, if you don't think I ought to have a typewriter, why, I'll not get one. I guess we could worry along in the old-fashioned way."

"Not for the world," his wife said, as she kissed him at the door. "You must have one, dear; and get any kind you want."

"By Jove!" said Hardrocks to himself, after he had secured a seat in the car, "I'm almost sorry now that I engaged that little brunette."—Cleveland News-Herald.

HIS LEG IS PULLED.

The Way a Southern Congressman Regards His Lot.

"Some people may think that a congressman saves a pile of money out of his salary," said a well-known southern congressman, who was talking to a Washington Star reporter on the vicissitudes of running for office, and especially for congress, "but a man has to be a small walking bank to accommodate the large number of his 'friends' and supporters who need a little money for some urgent matter. In my state we have to make campaigns and appear before the people at meetings. Well, I have never attended a meeting that I did not have some kind of a subscription poked into my face. Somebody wants something for a church and for missionary purposes or for helping some fellow who has been burned out.

"You can't avoid subscribing, and have to head the list with the largest sum. Then about the time you think you are through having your leg pulled some lazy fellow will walk up and say: 'How do, general? I had ter quit my work ter come out and hear you terday, and I thunk yer mout give me a dollar.' While you have the greatest contempt for the man, you give him the dollar.

"When you leave the meeting you are out anywhere from $20 to $50. These are just a few instances of what a candidate has to spend money for. After he gets through the campaign and is elected he has to furnish every dead beat from his district who should happen to come to Washington with money. I've actually given them money and railroad tickets to get home and have them go back and work against me."

The Cocoanut Pearl.

The most peculiar of all the gems is the remarkable concretions occasionally found in the flesh and other portions of the common cocoanut. It is composed of pure calcium carbonate without a trace of other salts or vegetable matter, and is capable of taking on a polish equal to that which an experienced workman can put on a piece of the finest Italian marble. Years ago wonderful stories were told about the cocoanut pearls, but they were generally discredited by the best known naturalists. It was said that they were prized in India and Africa as charms against snake bites and those of poisonous insects. The natives of Moluccs islands, it was further said, used them as charms against disease and evil pirits. But the scientific world laughed at all this as nonsense up to about ten years ago. In 1888 S. J. Hickman, an English traveler in the Celebes, obtained two fine specimens of the cocoanut pearl. One of these is now in the Kew Gardens museum, London. A few years later Dr. J. G. F. Riedel collected several of them. It is now no longer disputed that such things as "cocoanut pears" exist. They are real wonders, too.—St. Louis Republic.

THE COOK.

A dish of water placed in a hot oven where pies, cakes or puddings are being baked will prevent them from scorching.

When boiling a ham see that "the kettle only smiles on one side of its mouth"—i. e., that the water merely simmers.

Aluminium kitchen utensils promise to be in increased demand. They are so pretty, so light and so easy to keep clean, and they only cost enough more than other kinds to make them fashionable. Complete kitchen outfits, from coffeepot to frying pan, are now manufactured.

At canning time the filling of jars may be greatly expedited by the use of a grocer's funnel, and a small milk dipper is the best thing for ladling out the hot fruit or syrup. Never use a rubber the second season if possible to procure new ones. When old ones must be employed, drop them to soak a few minutes in boiling water previous to using. Set the jars as soon as contents are cold in a cool and dark place.

Drinking by Instinct.

Some discussion has lately occurred in scientific journals on the question whether newly-hatched chickens will drink water if the mother hen does not set them the example. Mr. H. W. Elliott, in a letter to Science, answers positively that chickens will drink of their own accord. He has frequently placed a dish of water before a brood hatched the day before, and observed the chickens, without any maternal teaching or assistance, putting their bills into the water and lifting up their heads to swallow it, in the manner of full-grown fowls.

IN THE BAHAMAS.

BY WILFRED BENDALL.

Amongst the numerous British colonies there is none, perhaps, about which the average Englishman is more hazy than about the Bahamas—the isles of June—of the Pink Pearl—of the Oleander, as they have been variously styled. Several reasons may account for this. The islands lie apart from the other West Indian possessions, and out of the course of the great steamships; they are in no direct communication with England whatever, nor with the nearest British colony, Jamaica, except by means of an occasional sailing vessel—and from all local schooners may heaven preserve the unwary visitor!

Most of the export and import trade is with the United States, and the only regular communication with the islands is furnished by the American steamers leaving New York fortnightly, calling at Nassau, and proceeding to Cienfuego on the south coast of Cuba; and by the Bahama Shipping company, which runs a steamer every three weeks between New York and Nassau.

The islands are largely patronized by American visitors during the winter months, who come thither to enjoy the the superb climate; and as a traveling Englishman is quite a rara avis, every stranger is assumed to be American until he proclaims his nationality.

The Bahamas consist of a group of some 650 islands (only 20 inhabited), widely scattered, the extremes being something over 400 miles apart. Many of them are only partially explored, and some of the smaller ones scarcely known; the population is, of course, very scanty, the last census giving only 44,000, of which about 90 per cent. are colored people.

Nassau, the capital (and indeed the only town worthy the name), is situated on New Providence, an island about the size and shape of Isle of Wight. The finest buildings the town possesses are the jail, the hospital and the Royal Victoria hotel, said to be the best in the West Indies. It is only open from Christmas till the end of April, that being the times at which visitors come from the states; although as far as the climate is concerned, the rains are over in October and the weather is cool and delightful from the beginning of November. The thermometer during the winter varies between 70 and 80 degrees.

At other times of the year accommodations can be had at the Curry house and at various boarding establishments. The bank, post office and most of the shops are in Bay street—a long, wide street, planted with almond trees, running along the coast, east and west. The roads around the town and indeed far into the country are excellent. The island cannot boast of any special beauty of scenery; with the exception of a very low range of hills, the country is flat, in some places swampy. The uncultivated portions are always covered with vegetation, sometimes by an almost impenetrable bush, sometimes by pine trees, and sometimes by many miles of beautiful palmettos—plants without which no London drawing-room is complete nowadays.

At the back of Nassau is a limestone ridge through or over which are roads leading to the native towns. These being sheltered from the dry north wind, and hence being somewhat damper and warmer than the capital, exhibit the most wonderful wealth of tropical vegetation. Each cabin stands in the midst of a garden where such utility trees as cocoanut palms, oranges, bananas, guavas, and sometimes breadfruit, are sure to be seen; the merely ornamental plants are also not forgotten; every species of rose seems to run wild in the gardens, and in this land of perpetual summer the trees "keep blooming right along," as an American might express it. There are four of these native settlements at the back of Nassau, and to a botanist nothing can be more interesting than a ramble through the streets, or, more properly speaking, lanes.

The list of trees and plants flourishing on the island seems almost inexhaustible; besides those before mentioned, some of the best known are: Silk, cotton, banyan, mahogany, ebony, satin-wood trees; pineapples, grape fruit, shaddocks, mangoes, yams, plantains, sugar cane, etc.

The chief and oldest industry of the place is sponging; an apparently endless supply of sponge is found on the reefs which surround the islands. The sponge boats are constantly returning to Nassau with their cargoes, and large heaps may be seen almost any morning in the exchange. Sponge is sold by auction, clipped and pressed, packed in bales, and dispatched to agents in New York and London. Several species are found, but none of them are of so fine quality as most of the sorts from the Mediterranean.

Vast quantities of live turtle are continually being shipped, which figure later at Delmonico's and the London restaurants. Another species (the non-edible) is also abundant, and furnishes an important industry in Nassau; the shells are polished whole, and form very attractive ornaments, or are cut up to make combs and other small articles.

The two great prizes for which every fisherman is on the lookout are the pink pearls and ambergris. The former are found in the flesh of the large conch (strombus gigas), a very abundant shell which is divided for by the boys, who are most expert in this exercise. A pearl of unusually large size was purchased by a dealer in Nassau lately for £405; as, however, only one shell in a hundred contains a pearl, and then probably only a small one, pearl fishing is a decidedly precarious means of livelihood. The natives much relish the flesh of the conch, but it is somewhat an acquired taste.

Ambergris, which is formed by a disease in the sperm whale, is occasionally washed ashore on the islands, and a large piece of it is a small fortune to the lucky finder.

During the last ten years an industry has been started which bids fair to be of great importance; it is the cultivation of sisal, a species of aloe (agave americana), the fiber of which supplies the best material for rope making. There are several plantations of it in New Providence, Abaco, and other islands, but Andros is found most suitable for its growth. This is the largest of the Bahamas, and the one lying nearest Nassau. It is 90 miles long and 40 miles across the middle, with a population of 2,400, of which only 20 or 30 are white people. It has a rocky soil and is covered almost everywhere with impenetrable bush. The few settlements are on the east coast, and the center of the island has never been explored. This furnishes food for the superstitious and fanciful minds of the negroes, who relate wonderful tales of a race of giants and various supernatural beings who are supposed to inhabit the interior and occasionally visit the coast at night. Almost all the settlers on this island are engaged in sisal cultivation, of which there are several large plantations, that of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, M. P., being notable.

The long straggling island of Eleuthera has also sisal estates, though the local specialty is the raising of pineapples. The island is cooler in summer than Nassau, and many of the inhabitants are glad to escape from the metropolis to Governor's Harbor and other settlements, where decent accommodations may be found, which is more than can be said of most of the other islands.

Inagua, the most southerly of the group, lying close to Hayti, is somewhat different in character. It possesses extensive prairie lands and numerous wild horses. Mention must be made of San Salvador, which was the first land touched upon by Columbus. He subsequently visited New Providence, October 17, 1492, which he named Fernandina after Ferdinand of Spain.

The island was chiefly celebrated in early days on account of the deeds of a daring set of pirates who had fixed on Nassau as their headquarters. The reefs and shoals which surround the harbor made a convenient retreat for those knowing the waters, but extremely dangerous for any unwary vessel that might be driven towards the shores. The pirates at length attracted so much attention that, at the solicitation of British merchants George I. dispatched an armament to reduce the colony to obedience. During the early part of the American war of independence the island was taken by Commodore Hopkins, but abandoned as untenable. It was retaken in 1781 by the Spaniards and Americans, but afterwards restored to Great Britain.

Of course the palmy days of the Bahamas (like the other West Indies) were before the abolition of slavery; still during the American civil war, money literally poured into Nassau. It was the principal center for blockade running, and all provisions and stores were bought up at fabulous prices.

The sights of Nassau are certainly not numerous; there are two, however, which the visitor should not neglect. The first is the phosphorescent lake which lies two miles east of the town, and only about 50 yards from the sea, with which it is connected by a channel. It is said to be the most phosphorescent piece of water in the world, but the reason of the phosphorescence has never been satisfactorily explained. The lake, or pond, is artificial, having been cut many years ago, probably for storing turtle. Certain it is that on any dark night the water presents a wonderful spectacle. A boat is there for the use of visitors, and plenty of small boys always on hand to dive under and around it. As soon as the water is disturbed, it appears simply transformed into liquid fire.

The other sight to be recommended is a visit to Grantstown (one of the native settlements) on a Saturday evening. Stalls covered with various comestibles line the roadway, each one brilliantly illuminated by a small bundle of candlewood, which forms a splendid natural torch. Then there are shanties where characteristic negro singing and dancing may be heard and seen.

Surely there never was such a place for psalm-singing as Nassau; it seems to be the only dissipation of the colored people. Almost every night there is a function in the various churches and chapels; if it is not a service, it is a choral practice. The negroes are notably a musical race, and here they have full opportunity of cultivating their tastes as far as psalmody is concerned.

The knowledge of the tonic sol-fa is widely diffused, and the part-singing of the people is really admirable; the quality of the voices often leaves much to be desired, but the singing is correct and always hearty, not to say boisterous. The sailors on the sponge boats and other craft, when their attention is not otherwise required, usually produce their tonic sol-fa books and begin deciphering new tunes, sometimes in two or three parts, in a really extraordinary way. In short, when the negroes are not talking or eating they are usually singing hymns. There are several races of negroes in the islands, successors of those originally brought by the Spaniards. Some of the African languages are still spoken by the older people amongst themselves, though English is the only language one hears, and remarkably pure English it is, for the most part, with but very little slang.

Mosquitoes are a terrible scourge to the island, still from November to May Nassau is practically free from them. Snakes are plentiful in the bush, but are perfectly harmless. Tarantulas and centipedes may be found by those who take the trouble to look for them. The most brilliant humming birds and butterflies are always abundant.—Pall Mall Magazine.

Electricity in Heathen Temples.

The temples of India are to be lighted with electricity, the example having been set by the great shrine of Siva, at Kochiearrie, near Mutwail, in Ceylon, and is to be followed by the equally vast and ancient foundation of the Natukotta, in the same island. In no long time others will adopt the same improvement, till all the holy places of the peninsula are so equipped that by pressing buttons they can be instantly illuminated, like a modern hotel or theater. The innovation is enough to make Siva and Vishnu and even the great Brahma himself gasp and stare.

Virtue's Crown of Roses.

The crown of roses and the title of the Rosaric for one year is given annually as a prize for virtue in some of the provincial towns of France, notably in Nanterre, a little town near Paris. The city confers the crown of roses and other gifts upon the fair maid who has been pronounced worthy by the municipality, who have met in solemn convocation to consider the merits of all the maids of the town.

SUMMER TEA CAKE.

A Simple and Digestible Article of Diet.

The suggestion of hot tea cakes at once awakens visions of dyspepsia in the imaginations of the average northern housekeeper. Yet there are few southern households where hot bread is not the rule, and in spite of this and the prevalence of the frying-pan, dyspepsia is much more common at the north than at the south. In fact, it is generally conceded by intelligent physicians that the habit of brooding over a special disease goes far to induce morbid conditions that may in time invite the disease. So those who are forever watching for indigestion are likely to be its first victims. These people will consume underdone potatoes and coarse cornbeef with eagerness, under the impression that they are partaking of plain and wholesome food, and refuse the most feathery light muffins because they believe hot bread unwholesome.

Nothing is more acceptable to healthy stomachs than perfectly-made shortcake, served with fruit, for supper. It is a mistake to suppose hot bread is an article of winter diet. Cold bread is not enticing to the appetite, as everything should be in summer, because the appetite is apt to lag at this season, when food is especially needed to supply the wastes from the perspiration and stimulate the strength. A simple tea cake, baked in a sheet in a dripping pan or biscuit tin, offers a change from shortcake. Sift a quart of the best pastry flour twice with two teaspoonfuls of cream tartar and a scant one of soda. Rub a tablespoonful of butter through the flour and add half a cup of sugar. Put in two eggs and milk enough to make a stiff batter. Beat the batter, which should be as stiff as you can stir it, and bake it in sheets in a hot oven. A German coffee cake is a delicious accompaniment of fruit. Early in the morning rub a heaping tablespoonful of butter into a quart of the best bread flour; break in an egg and add half a cup of sugar and a half teaspoonful of salt. Pour in a cup of milk that has been boiled and colored, and also a cup of warm water. Add finally half a cup of homemade yeast or a quarter of a yeast cake. Set it at six o'clock in the morning for tea. At 4:30 o'clock pour the cakes into sheets about an inch thick. Brush the cake over thickly with butter, dredge it thickly with equal parts of fine flour and powdered sugar mixed together and let it rise one hour. Bake it half an hour in a quick oven. A simple, delicious tea muffin is made of two cups of flour sifted twice, with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a saltspoonful of salt. Rub a tablespoonful of butter thoroughly through the flour and add one beaten egg and a cup of milk. Beat the batter with a large-sized patent egg beater very rapidly for several moments. Drop the cakes into greased muffin rings resting on a biscuit tin or into more convenient patty tins and bake the muffins rapidly about 20 minutes.—N. Y. Tribune.

GLEAMS OF IRISH HUMOR.

Funny Remarks Popped Out by Witty Natives.

"You should get your ears lopped, Brian," said a "smart" tourist to an Irish peasant whom he was quizzing; "they're too large for a man." "An' bedad," replied the Hibernian, "I was just thinkin' yours would want to be made larger; sure they're too small for an ass."

"Barney" was a noted car driver at a well-known Irish watering place. He held that the "salt wather" was vastly improved by mixture with a "drop of the craythur," but would not commit himself to the opinion that the latter element gained anything by the combination. He

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - SEPTEMBER 18, 1896.

Democratic Ticket.

For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

For Vice President,
ARTHUR J. SEWALL,
of Maine.

For Congress,
FRANK J. O'CONNOR, ESQ.,
of Johnstown.

For State Senate,
FRANK P. MARTIN, ESQ.,
of Johnstown.

For Assembly,
THOMAS J. ITELL, ESQ.,
of Johnstown.
C. F. FRAZER,
of Hastings.

For County Treasurer,
JOHN H. WATERS,
of Johnstown.

For Commissioners,
DAVID COSTLOW,
of Johnstown,
THOMAS HOOVER,
of Cambria township.

For Auditors,
JAMES KING,
of Johnstown,
F. E. FARABAUGH,
of Carrolltown.

For Poor House Director
RAPHAEL HITE,
of Carroll township.

THE government has awarded the contract for the building of three large battleships.

THE daily circulation of the combined English and German editions of the New Yorkt *Journal* is now 431,000, surpassing any other daily paper printed in America. The *Journal* is for free silver.

A HAVANA correspondent of the London *Times* says that Cuba is lost to the Spanish. Insurgents will accept no compromise from the home goverment and indepe idence is only a question of time.

DISCLOSURES show defalcations of over $600,000 in the defunct Union National bank, of New Orleans. F. Leefe and Louis Colomb, individual bookkeepers, were arrested in connection with the defalcations. Colomb was taken ill and died soon after.

ON Monday at Washington Senator Teller said that he was to make three speeches in Kentucky, and will go thence into Illinois, and possibly Michigan and Indiana.

Speaking of the general situation, Senator Teller said he looked upon the whole Pacific coast as solid for Bryan, regardless of what anyone might say. "There is only one state in the West about which I am unable to make a positive statement, and that is Wyoming." He continued: "I make a reservation there only because I am unacquainted with the conditions that exist there. Outside of that, I am quite confident that everything in the West, including the two Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas, will be for Bryan by very large majorities. If the East does its duty in this contest it is won, Bryan will be elected and the free silver sentiment will prevail."

SENATOR JONES, chairman of the Democratic national committee in an interview in Washington city on Tuesday said that he goes back to Chicago satisfied with the condition of the campaign and more thoroughly convinced than ever that Bryan will be elected. Speaking of the election in Maine, he said it was far from being discouraging to the Democrats. On the contrary, all the circumstances considered, it was quite encouraging. There was a marked increase in the total Democratic vote and a very considerable increase in the total tree silver vote in that state, where it had been claimed at the outset there was no silver sentiment whatever. If this ratio of increase should be maintained in all the states, as he believed it would be, the election of Bryan would result with an enormous majority of the popular vote and a large proportion of the state electoral votes.

THAT scheme of plunder, forcing bond issues to maintain a $100,000,000 gold reserve in the treasury, has only been made possible since the Harrison administration. It was evolved from a decision of Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster, on Oct, 14, 1891. Whether that decision was the result of a disordered intelect, or a willful betrayal of the government's interests, is still a matter of speculation.

On the date indicated Foster instructed the assistant secretary of the treasury at Boston that the holder of treasury notes, issued under the act of 1890, had a right to demand their payment in gold. Gold is not specified in the notes. They are redeemable in "coin" either gold or silver. The option as to the particular kind of coin is with the government and not with the holder of the note. Foster's decision, however, made coin mean only gold, and surrendered the option belonging to the government to the creditor.

Since that time the government has issued $262,000,000 of bonds to maintain the treasury gold reserve. Unless it should reverse its policy, which is not likely at present, it stands ready to create other bonded loans, without limit, to buy gold. On the other hand, the gold reserve is subject to constant rading and depletion, by means of treasury notes. The bond syndicates, composed of London and New York bankers and brokers, who ma de millions by "pinching" the government in its gold reserve, will, no doubt, as soon as the November election is over, if they can curb their greed that long, again immediately raid the treasury gold and force more bond issues.

Should McKinley be elected, that policy will be continued. Bond issues will go on. He is pledged to maintain the vicious gold reserve and gold standard by the platform on which he stands. Should Bryan be elected, the issuing of bonds will be stopped. Coin will be interpreted at just what it means and what it was intended to mean, viz: both or either gold and silver.

SINCE the inauguration of the presidential campaign, says the Westmoreland *Democrat*, elections have been held in five states. Although the official figures are not at hand, the approximate pluralities are as follows:

	Dem. Plurality.	Electors.
Alabama	45,000	11
Tennessee	18,000	12
Arkansas	80,000	8
Total	143,000	31
	Rep. Plurality.	Electors.
Vermont	43,000	4
Maine	40,000	6
Total	83,000	10

That the southern states above named should go Democratic is not surprising. The pluralities which they show, however, are largely in excess of what was generally expected. The same is true of the two New England states. They are and have been for nearly two score years reliably Republican.

Perhaps the most significant result in any of the elections thus far held is in the case of Arkansas. That state is located in the southern centre of the great Mississippi valley. It is in that section, and not in New England, that the presidential election of this year will be determined. In Arkansas the state campaign was conducted on the one great national issue, finances. The remarkable plurality of 80,000, a Democratic gain of 40,000, plainly indicates what a strong sentiment prevails in the populous Mississippi valley from one end to the other for the free coinage of silver. That feeling has likewise taken a firm hold of the masses in the adjacent states of the middle west, reaching as far east as the Pennsylvania border.

The signs of the times are that the great uprising of the masses to right the crime of 1873, and re-establish the monetary system of the American constitution, both silver and gold, will sweep every southern and western state. A majority of the middle western states may likewise be included in the list, with New York and New Jers y decidedly hopeful.

A review of the whole field at the present time foreshadows Bryan's election to the presidency by a decisive majority. No less promising are the prospects for a strong silver majority in both branches of congress. The producing and laboring masses, who have so much at stake in the contest of this year, should press the battle with renewed vigor at every point, and retain and further strengthen the advantages which they have already gained.

THE Democratic state convention met at Harrisburg on Thursday of last week and endorsed the Chicago platform and ticket without equivocation or evasion. A fusion was effected with the populists by giving them four electors and a nominee for congress-at-large on the ticket, and the vacancies were filled with men of unswerving party loyalty.

Ex-Judge Dewitt C. DeWitt, of Towanda, and Jerome T. Ailman, were nominated by acclamation for congress-at-large. Mr. Ailman takes the place of Benjamin C. Potts, of Media, and Ex-Judge DeWitt that of John M. Braiden, of Washington, both of whom have withdrawn. Ailman was nominated for congress at-large by the populists at their state convention recently at Pittsburg. He is a farmer and was formerly Worthy Lecturer of the state grange. In the last campaign for governor he was the nominee of the People's party.

The vacancies caused by the withdrawals of William M. Singerly, Philadelphia; George W. Guthrie, Philadelpeia, and James Denton Hancock, Franklin, electors at-large, were filled by Thomas Delahuntv, Philadelphia; Thomsterrett, Sterrettania, and Louis N. Ireland, Allegheny. The last two are populists and were recommended by the state Committee of the People's party. Mr. Delahunty is a Democrat.

The Populists electors on the ticket as constituted by the convention are Dr. John J. Taylor, Philadelphia, and Robert A. Thompson, Indiana. John H. Kenna, Philadelphia, was substituted as an elector for Samuel Dickson; James J. King for John M. Campbell; Michael Delaney, Chester, for Mayor John B. Hickson: Thomas McCullough, Philadelphia, for James J. Ryan; Samuel W. Black, Pittsburg, for Judson J. Brooks, and Charles C. Kaier, Schuylkill, for Charles F. King.

GROVER CLEVELAND has declared his intention to support Palmer and Buckner, the candidates of the Jeffersonian party for president and vice president. He could not well do otherwise as the Democracy at Chicago practically unloaded him and his administration when they refused to endorse its policy. He was out in the cold. A president without a party, he had no place to lay his head, until the Jeffersonian party offered him, not a home, but a place to bunk for the short time it will remain in existence, and after that he must make other arrangements for the future.

So far as having any political effect it matters little where Mr. Cleveland goes. He has no followers. With the exception of the few placemen, who might be driven from their feeding grounds for the few remaining months of his administration, there are none to do him reverence. Discarded by the Democracy that nurtured him and not wanted by the Republicans, the sheltering arms of that political orphanage, the Jeffersonian party, maintained by Republican charity, was his only refuge.

IT may startle people in the fast to know that as Iowa stands to-day the vote is about a tie. The extraordinary strength of the silver sentiment there has been suddenly revealed to the Republican state committee by the preliminary canvass of the counties. Something like two-thirds of the districts have been heard from, and they show a Republican bolt of more than 30,000.

CANDIDATE BRYAN delivered a short speech to 1,000 workingmen, on the outskirts of Kansas City, at 6:30, Saturday morning. An hour later he spoke to 12,000 persons in the central part of the city.

Washington, Letter

Washington, Sep., 11, 1896.—Bryan's enthusiasm has been on tap in Washington this week. The Arkansas election started the ball by putting all the Democrats in a jubilant humor, and the news which has been coming to Bryan headquarters has all been of a pleasing nature to his supporters. The local Democrats are fairly bubbling over in their enthusiasm while engaged in making preparations for the big meeting they are to hold on the 19th inst., and which is to be addressed by Mr. Bryan. Unless present anticipations fail to be realized it will be the biggest political meeting ever held in Washington.

"Put up or shut up!" is the gambler's argument but there are times when it is the most convincing that can possibly be advanced. Representative Mercer, secretary of the Republican congressional committee, is from Nebraska and he never tires of claiming that state for McKinley. This week Mr. C. H. Pirtle of populist headquarters, who is also from Nebraska, sent Mr. Mercer word that he had $500 to wager that Bryan would carry Nebraska. Mr. Mercer did not accept the wager.

Senator Faulkner said of the silver victory in Arkansas: "If it has any significance, it is not that the battle is won for the Democratic nominees, but as evidencing the fact that in one of the greatest agricultural states of the Union the candidates nominated and the principles announced at Chicago meet the approval and command the support of the great agricultural and laboring classes so strongly represented in that state. It appears further that the great amount of campaign literature sent into Arkansas by the Republican organization had no other effect than to stimulate to stronger efforts those who are now realizing that the great producing classes of the country must have relief from continually falling prices, resulting from the gold standard."

Representative Bankhead, of Ala., says his state will give Bryan 75,000 majority regardless of anything the populists may do, and if the populists vote with the Democrats it will go much higher.

Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, Bell, was a very mad man when he found out that it had been telegraphed out of Washington that he was a recent convert to free silver and that his conversion was the result of his having become offended because President Cleveland had not promoted him. He said, indignantly: "There is not a particle of truth in this story. I am not a recent convert to free silver, but have been advocating it openly and above-board, as everybody knows who knows me, for years. I was in full sympathy with my party in Illinois at the time of the silver convention in that state over a year ago. Morever, I have never been an applicant for any promotion in the pension bureau since I secured my present position, nor have I expected any promotion. I am now and have been for the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without awaiting the action of any other country, for the reason that I believe it to be economically, scientifically historically and legally right, and for the further reason that I believe it to be for the best interests of the great majority of the people of this country. I am for free coinage of silver, and for the election of Bryan, because I believe that the best interests of the country would be subserved by his election, and the restoration of silver to the position it occupied as primary money in this country prior to 1873."

Mr. James L. Norris, assistant treasurer of the Democratic national committee, and president of the Jackson Democratic association of Washington, made a fiery speech before the latter organization this week, in which he said: "If the candidates named by the true and only Democratic party at Chicago are to be elected we must waste no time in the states that opposed the war of 1812. There was the peace faction then, as there is the gold faction now; there was legalized state smuggling then defrauding the nation, as there is the illegal syndicate despoiling the federal treasury now; they had Quincys then who declared 'separation' of the states, 'amicably if we can, and violently if we must'; they had a British party then, as we have a Morgan-Rothschilds syndicate; the pulpit then thundered against the war, as it thunders against genuine patriotism to day."

No utterance during the campaign has been more pleasing to the friends of Mr. Bryan than the words of Senator Teller in a speech at Morrison, Ill., which were telegraphed to Washington. Senator Teller said: "I think I know every man in public life among the Democrats who had the slightest claim to a nomination, and I say to you here now, after an acquaintance of more than seven years with Mr. Bryan, and a pretty close acquaintance with him, too, that in the whole ranks of the Democracy there was not a man better equipped and more worthy of nomination than he." M.

Farmer Shot by His Son.

Centreville, Ind., September 12.—John H. Mullin, a farmer of this place, while drunk attacked his wife with a knife. The woman in attempting to defend herself, was cut badly on her hands and arms. The husband then left the house and the woman went and had her wounds dressed by neighbors. Her son Percival, aged 17, had driven the crazed man away. Mother and son then went to a second story room. The father returned, and arming himself with an ax attempted to get at them. The mother escaped by the window, and when the father came up the stairs the son seized a gun and shot him through the heart. Percival was arrested.

Big Oil Works Burned.

Chester, Pa., September 13.—The Delaware oil works, at Trainer, owned by Hiram E. Lutz, of Philadelphia, were destroyed by fire early this morning, involving a loss esfimated at over $100,000. The loss is partly covered by insurance and the plant will be rebuilt. The fire originated in the shipping sheds and spread rapidly over the works. The flames destroyed, in addition to the building, 3 500 barrels of oil, 500 barrels of parafine wax, two ten-ton ice machines, six tanks of 500 barrels capacity each and another filled with oil, and engines, boilers, dynamos and other machinery.

Took Four Months to Secure Release.

Washington, September 13.—Consul Barker has telegraphed the state department from Sagua La Grande, Cuba, that W. A. and L. Glean, two brothers, American citizens from Massachusetts, have been released from arrest. They were arrested April 12 last on the charge of giving shelter to an insurgent in their house. They were not given a regular trial, and the state department undertook to secure their release, with the result as above stated, after four months of continuous effort.

SENATOR VOORHEES, who has long been ill, has practically recovered and will take part in the campaign. He is an ardent free silver man.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

From a High Scaffold to Death.

New York, September 12.—By the breaking of a scaffold on 51 West Third street to-day two men were killed outright and another seriously injured. The dead men are Stephen Breen, Brooklyn, and R. W. Taylor, of this city, and their wounded comrade is John Shea, also of this city. This afternoon the three men began the work of building a new scaffold on the fifth floor of a new building. Just what happened probably no one knows, but what seems to have happened is that the beam supporting the scaffold broke short off, and let scaffold, men and planks slide off together and fall thirty feet to the sidewalk.

The men reached the sidewalk in a one-two-three order. Breen and Taylor each struck head down on the flagging, and were killed instantly. Shea fell upon them and seems to have escaped with only a dislocated shoulder and bruises.

Pauper Inherits a Million.

Beaver Falls, Pa., September 14.—Anthony Bovee an old umbrella mender, living the life of a hermit in a cave near here, has fallen heir to one-third of an estate of $3,000,000 in France. Bovee was injured in battle during the Rebellion, from which he has never recovered, and he is considered rather unsound mentally. When he told his story to friends in Beaver Falls a week ago it was not considered true. To-day, however, an attorney from the East visited Beaver Falls for the purpose of getting data from Bovee which will substantiate his claims to the fortune. John Jean Bovee, an extensive iron manufacturer of France, died ten years ago, and Anthony, with two brothers, one who lives in Crawford, Pa., and another not found yet, are heirs to the big estate.

Inhaled Gas Through a Tube.

Brooklyn, N. Y., September 13.—John Files, employed as foreman of the custom department of a large clothing establishment in this city, committed suicide in a hotel to-day by inhaling gas through a rubber tube which he had attached to a gas fixture. Recently he had been morose and it is thought that while suffering from one of these attacks he took his life.

Flies was at one time private secretary to Lord Dufferin, and remained with him while he was the English ambassador to St. Petersburg, Rome and Constantinople. At the latter place he was appointed official interpreter of embassy, where he became a great favorite of the sultan, who conferred several honors upon him.

Bullet in His Brain.

York, Pa., Sept. 13.—About four months ago David Milligan, a lad of this city, was accidentally shot in the eye with a rifle by his brother. The bullet penetrated to the brain and the doctors could not reach it. They said he would die in a few hours, but he did not. He never fully recovered his eyesight, but he became so well that he could play with his companions in the street, and it was thought the bullet in the brain had become encysted. The other day while running to catch a playmate the little fellow ran against a letter-box and cut a gash in his head. This caused severe pains and on Wednesday he became unconscious. He remained in that condition this morning, when he died.

His Wife Turned the Tables.

Long Branch, September 13.—It was stated to-night by attending physicians that the chances for the recovery of John Leonard were in his favor. Leonard is employed by the Monmouth Ice Company. He resides with his wife in apartments on the third floor of the Reisner Block, on Broadway. One night last week he came home, it is alleged, in liquor, and while engaged in an altercation with his wife threatened to throw her out of the window.

Mrs. Leonard is a large woman and in the fight which ensued unmercifully chastised her husband. It required twenty eight stitches to bind his cuts, and since then he has been lingering between life and death.

A Hunter Fatally Hurt.

Cumberland, Md., September 13.—A strange accident happened to Nelson Dorsey, and old and experienced hunter of Little Orleans, this county, yesterday afternoon.

Dorsey was out in the woods with his gun—an old muzzle loader, when in attempting to shoot a squirrel, the gun first hung fire, and as he brought the gun down from his shoulder, it went off, bursting the gun. The barrel at the breech was blown to pieces several of which struck Dorsey on the head inflicting serious and it it is feared, fatal wounds. The explosion was caused by the charge of shot sticking in the forward end of the barrel.

Canadians Going to Brazil.

Montreal, Canada, Sept. 15.—Notwithstanding efforts of press, clergy, and leading citizens generally more than 300 men, women, and children sailed by the steamer Moravia this afternoon for the sugar plantations of Brazil. This number, however, was less than half the number that originally intended to go. It was expected that the government prevent the departure of the vessel, but it was learned that it could do nothing. Fully 10,000 people congregated on the wharves to witness the departure of the emigrants.

Burglars Loot a Church.

FOSTORIA, O., Sept. 16.—Burglars have entered St. Wendelin's Catholic church by breaking a glass from a door. The overhauled everything in the private rooms, carrying off ciboriums, lunula, vestments and books, while they scattered what they did not want over the floors and yard.

The Biggest Fool at Large.

Is the individual who persistently neglects his health, and the means of preserving and restoring it. Many persons who are not constitutional idiots do this. They are genuine objects of compassion as well as censure. A failure of appetite, loss of sleep and flesh, impaired digestion, an uncertain condition of the bowels and symptoms of billiousness are so many warnings of the approach of disease. To disregard them is abject folly, which offended nature in due time punishes severely, if not fatally. That genuine and thoroughly reliable preventive of bodily mischief in the shape of chronic disease, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will, if resorted to in time, avert those disorders, to the removal of which it is also fully adequate. Among these are chronic indigestion, liver complaint, kidney troubles, constipation, nervousness, rheumatism and malaria.

WILL INVESTIGATE.

The State Department Takes Steps In the Govin Case.

GENERAL LEE TO GET FACTS.

The Spanish Bank Has Suspended the Sale of Drafts on Spain—Spain Getting Money From Parties In the United States at a Big Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The state department has taken steps to have a thorough investigation made of the circumstances surrounding the killing of Charles Govin, a young American accompanying the Cuban revolutionary army in the capacity of correspondent for a Florida newspaper. Affidavits procured by council for the family of Govin go to show that while he was with a force of rebels under Major Valencia at Corredas, near Havana, last July, a strong force of Spanish troops was encountered, and Govin, who was unarmed, and, it is asserted, was noncombatant, surrendered to the Spanish colonel.

It is alleged that although he was supplied with an American passport and papers to establish his newspaper connection he was executed on the day following his capture without an opportunity to claim and exercise his rights under treaty as an American citizen. Consul General Lee will endeavor to ascertain all the facts as the basis for further action by the state department directly through Minister Taylor, but the work is necessarily slow, as is the case in many of such affairs, because of the great difficulty experienced in securing reports of the facts when the killing occurs outside of the larger towns.

A Havana special says: The Spanish bank has suspended the sale of drafts on Spain, payable in bank notes, and has bought of a well-known banker a draft for $100,000 on the United States, paying for it a large per cent. Both of these facts have caused a heavy depression in the bank's notes, and they are at 13 per cent discount. There were no operations on the Produce Exchange, and it is stated that a financial crisis is imminent.

The Result In Maine.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 16.—With over 100 towns to be yet heard from, the Republican plurality in Maine figures up 46,425 and will probably be 50,000 when all the towns are in. The returns are complete from 418 towns, cities and plantations in the state and from ten of the counties.

Congratulate Mr. Reed.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 16.—Speaker Thomas B. Reed has been flooded with congratulatory messages on his unprecedented plurality of 10,446 in the First district. Among the messages were one from McKinley and Hobart.

Massmeeting in Behalf of Armenians.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 16.—Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to the Liverpool Reform club urging the holding of a massmeeting in behalf of the Armenians, and stating that, if desired, it might be possible for him to take part in the proceedings.

English Labor Leader Arrested.

HAMBURG, Sept. 16.—Tom Mann, the English labor leader, has been arrested here. He had arranged to address several meetings to be held in connection with the proposed simultaneous strike of dock workers throughout the world.

Charged With Poisoning.

VICTOR, Colo., Sept. 15.—Charles McGovern, Charles O'Toole and George Stevens have been found dead in a cabin a mile from Victor. The men, with Harry Doyle and John McDermott had been occupying the cabin for some time and all had been drinking heavily. The two latter have been arrested on suspicion of poisoning their companions.

Bound Over For Murder.

DAYTON, O., Sept. 16.—Albert Franz had his preliminary hearing for the murder of Bessie Little, whom he is charged with betraying. He was bound over for murder in the first degree. Meantime the officers continue their search for Frantz's revolver and clothing.

THE GREAT PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION.

All the friends and well-wishers of the Pittsburgh Exposition were more than gratified at the result of the opening on Wednesday evening, September 9. The great buildings, lighted by thousands of incandescent lamps and hundreds of the big arc lights, presented a brilliant spectacle, in which the superb scheme of decoration, more complete than ever attempted, was set off to the greatest advantage. Never before in the history of the Exposition have exhibitors made so fine a showing on opening night. It was practically a complete exhibition.

The great crowd enjoyed to the utmost the splendid band concerts given by the Chicago Marine Band, under the direction of Thomas P. Brooke. This was the first appearance of the new band in Pittsburgh, and its playing fully bore out the enthusiastic comments which had preceded it. It may well be said that Mr. Brooke is the natural successor to Patrick Gilmore, whose protege he was. No better program maker for a popular concert exists. A gratifying feature of the concert was the singing of Miss Sibyl Sammis, mezzo-soprano. Her voice is of fine quality, and she won hosts of admirers. The band and its assisting singer, will give four concerts daily until September 19, and it behooves all music lovers in this section to hear her.

Among the countless exhibits of industry and manufactures in the two great buildings it is difficult to distinguish, so appropriate, attractive and timely is the entire showing. A look through Mechanical Hall demonstrates plainly that all the industries which have given Pittsburgh her prominent commercial position, especially in the progress of the science of electricity, were represented in the most flattering conditions. The agriculturist will be interested in some extraordinary machines which appear to do all the work of the farmer, except making out the bill for the completed product. Scores of new inventions for use on the farm were shown.

The great Pittsburgh retail houses have expended thousands of dollars in adorning their booths. In fact, the brilliancy of the main building on opening night reminded one distinctly of Columbia Avenue in the Manufactures Building during the brilliant days of the World's Fair.

It would seem as if the soap and baking powder men, the cocoa and tea merchants, the makers of condiments of all descriptions, were impatient to feed everybody in the land, thousands of samples of food products having been given away the opening night. In addition, at the charming Dutch booth of a cocoa firm, the attendants dispensed hot cocoa and crackers to an endless multitud and the Japanese tea house, near the coc stand, vied with it as a permanent attraction.

The new music hall was very brilliant during the progress of the concerts, and the seating privileges were fully availed of.

The art gallery is completely hung with the best paintings from American and foreign artists, and its rooms were filled from the moment of opening. The great dramatic picture by Rochgrosse, depicting an incident in the Revolution of 1798, which is one of the great canvases of the day, and occupying the most prominent position in the room, was perhaps the main object of interest.

All the auxiliary amusements were in fine working order, the gravity railroad, with its extended ride along the margin of the river, and the merry-go-round, with its hundreds of horses, being the most popular. Surpying the Eighth Exposition bids fair to excel in interest and popularity any in the series. Excursions on all railroads are now being arranged, and he will indeed miss a liberal education who fails to go with his family at least once to the greatest Exposition ever held in this part of the country.

B. & B.

Style is important—without it price isn't anything—put style and price together (low price and choice style) the way this store does, and they're bound to win—win more small profit business for this store.

We're anxions to send you samples of the new

Autumn Dress Woolens

So you will see what part style and quality have in this collection of 1896—how much nicer they are than in any past season—maybe nicer for the money than any other store will offer you this season—you'll see that the prizes for such kinds concerns your self interest.

New Novelty Woolens—33 inches wide—25C.—neat, fancy weaves—ten color combinations, including blue, grey, brown, green, cardinal.

36-inch Bourette Checks, dark red, blue, brown or green grounds with a heavy, rough black woolen raised cord running over and forming checks an inch square—40C.

New 42 inch Tweed effects, 75C.

New 46-inch novelties in a handsome Ottoman weave—eight different shades—$1.00 A YARD.

New Plaids

—they will be popular this fall—25c., 50c.

Handsome large wooly Plaids, 42 inches wide, $1.00—stylish for separate skirts. Price range of new Novelty Woolens goes up to $6.50.

New Catalogue ready soon—shall we send you a copy?—your name and address, please.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

For Your Protection.—Catarrah "Cures" or Tonics for Catarrah in liquid form to be taken internally, usually contain either Mercury or Iodide of Potassa, or both, which are injurious if too long taken. Catarrah is a local, not a blood disease, caused by a sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and if repeatedly neglected, the results of catarrah will follow; severe pain in the head, a roaring sound in the ears, bad breadth, and oftentimes an offensive discharge. The remedy should be quick to allay inflammation and heal the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowleged cure for these troubles and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

nov 16 94 1y.

Are You Afraid?

TO READ BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION?

The New York Journal is the only Metropolitan paper indorsing

Bryan and Sewall

and it daily publishes articles by the leading financiers of the country on both sides of the question,

"Silver versus Gold."

It is progressive, liberal and always espouses the cause of the masses. Every broad minded man should read it, whether Republican or Democrat.

THE NEW YORK JOURNAL.

Daily - - - - - 1 Cent everywhere.
Subscription for One Month, including Sunday - - - - 40 cents
Two Months and a Half - - $1.00

Send subscription to

The New York Journal,
Circulation Department, NEW YORK.

Dec. 6, 1895-tfm

BRIDGE WORK.

DENTISTRY

In all its Latest and Most Improved Methods.

Teeth extracted without pain by using Prof. May's E. B. Artificial Teeth without plate just like the natural teeth. I extract teeth, repair them and replace them in their natural position. First-class work done at the most reasonable rates.

All work warranted. Terms Cash. Office on Main Street two doors north of E. Church.

DR. A. LAINO,
GALLITZIN, PA.

JOHN F. STRATTON'S
CELEBRATED

MANDOLINS,

Importers of and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,
811, 813, 815, 817 East 9th St., New York.

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON,
43 & 45 Walker St. NEW YORK.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,
Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Accordeons, Harmonicas, &c., & all kinds of Strings, etc., etc.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

FARMERS!

TAKE NOTIC

When you want GOOD FLOUR take your grain to the OLD SHENKLE MILL in Ebensburg. The

FULL ROLLER PROCES

for the manufacture of Flour has been put in the Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing but

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain in ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

S. D. LUDWIG

PROPRIETOR.

A $5.00 Boys Sampson Suit, with Extra Pair of Pants, for $2.73

LOOK MOTHERS A RARE TREAT FOR YOU ALL.
AND WE PAY EXPRESS CHARGES TO YOUR DOOR.
REMEMBER, you buy direct from one of the largest Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers in the
and by so doing you save three Profits.

FREE TO EVERYBODY

our Illustrated Priced Catalogue in which you will find Boys Suits from 95c. up, Youths' Long Pants Suits from $2.00 up and Mens Suits from $2.50 up.

The above mentioned Suits are made with Extra Pants, Imported Wool Cheviots in Jet Black, Dark Blue, Oxford Grey and Olive Brown, sizes 4 to 15 years, for you. They are made in the latest fashion, lined throughout with wide surface linings, Patent Waist Bands, Albert Twill Sateen Linings, Patent Waist Bands used on all Pants. Cost has 2 Side Pockets, 2 Hip Pockets and 1 Watch Pockets on all Pants.

In Sizes from 10 to 15 years (as mentioned above) we will send you the Suit per express C. O. D. subject to examination, at same Price $2.73 and Express charges. Express paid by us to your door.

In ordering send us either Post Office Money Order or Registered Letter and give age of Boy at last Birthday and if large or small for his age.

This Style with Extra Pants

In Jet Black Dark Blue Oxford Grey and Olive Brown

E. ROSENBURGER & CO., 204 E. 102d St., New York City

sep.4.96.7t.eow.

Pittsburg : Exposition

INDUSTRY, ART, MANUFACTURES, MUSIC.

Two great buildings devoted to showing what the world has done in the last twelve months.

All the wonders of ELECTRICITY, the ROENTGEN RAY, SHOE MAKING MACHINERY—making 500 pairs Shoes per hour. The greatest exhibit of Agricultural Implements and Novelties ever shown in Pennsylvania.

MUSIC—FOUR CONCERTS DAILY.—MUSIC

Chicago Marine Band,
SEPTEMBER 9 TO 19.

Innes' Great Band,
SEPT. 21 TO OCT. 3.

NEW MUSIC HALL
Costing $50,000. Free Seats for 5,500 People

September 9th--40 Days--October 2
HALF RATE EXCURSIONS ON ALL RAILROADS
Look Out for the Announcements.
ADMISSION, 25C. CHILDREN
BRING THE FAMILY.

Don't Think
Of wasting time over problems others have thought out for you.

GOOD RESULTS
Come from long experience.

The Cinderella Stoves and Ranges
Are the result of over thirty-five years experience. They are noted for their durability, cleanliness and economy.

Special attention has been paid to making Stoves the way the people want them, with a view of meeting every requirement at a moderate cost.

Their cleanliness lessens labor.
Their economy saves money.

Sold by the following dealers:
EBENSBURG—H. A. Shoemaker. CARROLLTOWN—P. J. Dietrich. HASTINGS—I. E. Bender. SPANGLER—E. M. Binder. PATTON—A. M. Thomas. LILLY—F. C. George. SOUTH FORK—N. S. George & Son.

GREAT

CLEARANCE SALE

of Furs, Capes and Jackets, Winter Dress Goods and Woolen Underwear at QUINN'S, Nos. 134 and 136 Clinton St., Johnstown. Capes sold at half cost. New Spring Dress Goods arriving every day.

Carriage and Wagon Shop

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Roney in the West ward, Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Work on the shortest notice and at reasonable terms. Carriage Trimming, Cushions and Side Curtains furnished to order. Orders taken for Spring Wagons and Buggies.

Special attention given to Repair Work and Painting and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. BENDER,
Formerly of Carrolltown.

5.9531

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - SEPTEMBER 18, 1896.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Mr. Ed. Shields, of Loretto, was in town on Monday.

—The Mountain House, at Cresson closed on Monday.

—Hon. John Dean was a visitor to Ebensburg on Monday.

—Barnum & Bailey's circus will be at Johnstown on October 10th.

—Mr. F. N. Christy, of Altoona, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Monday.

—Mr. A. J. Leib, of Nicktown, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Tuesday.

—A swarm of bees is said to be making their home in the court house tower.

—Mr. John Lantzy, of Elder township, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Tuesday.

—Don't forget to see "Old Farmer Hopkins" at the opera house Friday evening, September, 25th.

—Judge Bell, of Blair county is assisting Judge Barker in the disposition of court business this week.

—Mr. Joseph Wentz, of Chest township, accompanied by his son, Frank, were visitors to Ebensburg on Wednesday.

—The Republicans are trying to keep their enthusiasm and courage up by running deadhead excursions to Canton, Ohio

—There will be preaching at the Baptist church in Ebensburg, on Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by Rev. F. I. Sigmund, of Everett, Pa.

—Miss Maggie, daughter of ex-Poor Director John Long, of this place, has been dangerously ill with hemorrhages of the stomach for several days past but we are glad to say she is now improving.

—Forest Heberl, a young man of Allegheny township, Blair county, while working in a cider mill Wednesday afternoon, was caught in the shaft and bruised beyond recognition. He will die.

—Rev. George Hill, a former pastor of the Congregational church in this place, but for several years a resident of Ohio, has been visiting friends in this neighborhood for several days past.

—On Tuesday morning Mr. Matthew J. Hugh, of Altoona, and Miss Gertrude Lane, of Gallitzin, were married at St. Mary's Catholic church in Altoona, by Rev. Morgan M. Sheedy.

—The remains of an eight-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. John Nissley, of Lilly, were brought to Ebensburg on Wednesday morning and interred in Lloyd's cemetery. The child died from cholera infantum.

—Father Hayes, of Chicago, has organized an anti-treating society, which has already begun to have a membership of over 1,000. As its name signifies, its members are pledged against treating or being treated to drinks.

—John N. Rigel and Miss M. Levina Roth, both of Altoona, were married at St. Mary's church in Altoona, on Tuesday morning by Rev. D. Swickerd. The bride is a daughter of Mr. H. O. Stoltz, a former resident of Carrolltown.

—Mr. Henry Daley and his family, Somerset county, went to Johnstown to spend a week with relatives and at the fair. On Friday night their home was entirely destroyed by fire. Mr. Daley thinks the fire was of incendiary origin and the dastardly work of an enemy.

—In another column will be found the prospectus of the New York *Journal* the great Democratic paper of that great city and state. The *Journal* is a staunch supporter of Bryan and Sewal, the Democratic candidates, and Democrats will make a mistake in subscribing for the *Journal*.

—Dr. George M. Grube, superintendent of the Altoona hospital, died in that institution on Wednesday morning, aged 38 years. About ten years ago Dr. Grube, associated with his brother, was a practicing physician at Gallitzin. He is survived by his wife but no children. The remains were taken to Punxsutawney, Pa., for interment.

—A new law in this state provides that all advertising, heretofore expected and that may hereafter be done, for any purpose whatever, shall have the same force and effect as ordinary writing and the word "writing" occurring in any of the state shall be held to include advertising. This is the first state that has legalized the work of the printer.

—Keep flies on the fingers from handling and trimming vegetables or fruit by readily removed by thoroughly washing with an over-ripe tomato; if a fly bites it acts quicker. A stem of the pie plant is equally effective. It can be had from early spring until late in the fall. Either will prove better than anything else, and cheaper than acid or a rubber brush.

—After a shutdown of nine days, 3,000 men resumed work at the Cambria Iron company on Monday morning. It was glad news that greeted the idle Cambria workmen when it was announced in the yards that the resumption of operations. Manager Price states that the new open-hearth, blooming mill, rail mill and three blast furnaces, and all the departments that were closed down, will be operated.

—Morgan Hughes, one of Ebensburg's best and best citizens, who, although past seventy-eight years of age, is enjoying good health and works at his trade, that of a plasterer, in the state fair at Johnstown last week. He is particularly favorable to the crowded trains and as he was in a hurry walked down eighteen miles, to the Flood City and when he came to return, walked back. He says it was much of a walk either way.

—A correspondent says that the management of the Cambria County Agricultural Society has spared neither labor nor expense to make their fair at Carrolltown, on the 24th, 25th and 26th, of this week a success. As special features will be balloon assentions, baseball and fancy rifle shooting, and horse races. The exhibits of live stock, farm products of the farm, garden, etc., promise to be better than ever.

—Harry Yahner, aged about 16, son of Jacob Yahner, of Chest township, while carelessly handling a shot gun on Sunday accidentally let the gun fall and the load from his shoulder when the gun was discharged. The charge of shot struck the young man on the heel of the foot, some of the shot ploughing their way through to the toes. He was taken to Hastings where Dr. Rice attended and found it necessary to amputate the toes.

—The following is a dispatch from Cumberland, Md.: Pennsylvania railroad engineers in charge of J. Misinger, chief engineer, have just completed the preliminary survey for a short line railroad in Somerset county, Pa., to be known as the Connellsville & Cumberland railroad. It will extend from Connellsville on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad to Loretto to Cessna, a distance of about thirty miles. Seven different routes have been surveyed, but the one selected is the best, as it avoids tunnels and heavy grades from deep cuts.

—Daniel Carberry's large bank barn, three miles south of Saxton, Bedford county, was struck by lightning about 4 o'clock on Saturday. The barn was destroyed together with all the grain, except some oats and rye. His stock and farming implements were saved. The barn was partially insured.

—P. W. McPherran, a Pennsylvania freight conductor, was instantly killed at Tyrone last Sunday morning. In getting on the engine of his train, which was moving slowly, his head struck a post and he was thrown to the track and the wheels of two cars passed over his chest. He was unmarried, 45 years of age and resided near Spruce Creek.

—Pedestrians who are astonished when run down by bicilists do not know, of course, that a man weighing 150 pounds and moving at the rate of 10 feet per second (or only about seven miles per hour) has a momentum of 1,569 pounds exclusive of the weight of the wheel. A collision between two wheels, each at a moderate speed of seven miles per hour would result in a smash up with a force of 3,000 pounds. It is easy to understand, therefore, why bycycle accidents are often serious, and great care should be taken to avoid them.

—John Edgar Tilden Hamilton, a slater, fell from the Cambria Iron company's open hearth, at Johnstown, about 9 o'clock on Sunday night and was instantly killed. Mr. Hamilton was working on a scaffold about thirty-five up and was taking out some braces when he stepped backward and fell, striking on a rail. The deceased was about 20 years of age and is survived by a wife, his parents, one brother and two sisters. His mother, whose maiden name was Mary J. Little, was a daughter of the late Peter J. Little, Esq., of Allegheny township.

—A distressing accident happened to William Chappel, a collier in the Youghiogheny mine, at Scott Haven, Westmoreland county, Saturday afternoon. He was operating an electric mining machine, when his right leg was caught in the mechanism and literally cut to pieces. With great nerve and presence of mind during such an ordeal, Chappell released his body and saved his life, for the time being at least, by cutting a few shrewds of flesh at the thigh; the rest of his leg was chopped to tiny bits. He was sent to Mercy hospital, Pittsburg, where his life is despared of. He is a young man and unmarried.

—A change has taken place in the public taste in these latter days. Plays of the "blood and thunder" order are now back numbers. Studies of typical characters presented by competent and painstaking seem now the delight of the people. Foremost among this class of plays is "Old Farmer Hopkins," to be presented at the opera house in this place, on Friday evening, September 25th, by that capable and original artist, Frank S. Davidson and his superb company. It is a delightful idyl of country life, intelligently interpreted, the effectiveness of which is greatly enhanced by a lavish display of costly scenery, etc.

—The danger of allowing loose papers to fly about on the street or public road was illustrated the other day near Warsaw, Indiana. A party of young folks were out driving in a tally ho coach. The horses took fright at a small piece of paper flying in the road and dumped the rig over a high embankment killing three of the young men and three young ladies. Besides this one young lady, one young man and the driver were fatally injured, and another young man had his leg broken. The horses were so badly hurt that they had to be shot to relieve them from their misery. All this on account of some careless person throwing a piece of paper in the road.

Death of John Flick.

Mr. John Flick, one of the oldest residents of Carrolltown, died at his home in that place on Thursday evening of last week, aged about 83 years.

He was born in Alsace, France, on July 22, 1813, and came to America at the age of 18 and located in Cambria county, which since then had been his permanent home. In earlier days he learned the trade of stone cutting, which he followed until he had reached middle age, at which time, having acquired possession of considerable land in the vicinity of his adopted home, he betook to farming, in which he had been eminently successful. In 1840 he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Sharbaugh. Of this union eleven children have been born, two of whom have died—Mrs. Jennie Buck and Mrs. Sebastian Luther. The surviving members of the family are; Albert, of Moundsville, W. Va; Dr. Lawrence, of Philadelphia; John R., Edward H., and Isidore of Altoona, and Mrs. Chrysostom Luther, Mrs. John Hogue, both of Carrolltown; Mrs. Paul Sharp, of Altoona, and Miss Rosina, now Sister Mary Louis, of Pittsburg, a member of the Order of the Sisters of Charity. He is also survived by six brothers, all of whom reside in this county; fifty-two grandchildren and twenty great grandchildren. His remains were interred in Benedict's cemetery at Carrolltown, on Monday morning.

Obituary.

Mr. Dennis Cawley, a well-known citizen of Ashville, died at his home in that place on Friday morning, from cancer of the stomach, aged 63 years.

The deceased was born in the County Sligo, Ireland, and came to this country while yet young. He followed the occupation of boatman for a number of years making his home in Hollidaysburg. Getting tired of that he purchased a farm in the Richland settlement, in Dean township, this county, where he engaged in farming until a few years ago when he removed to Ashville, and, in company with his son John, was quite successful in the grocery and general store business.

He was a man of quiet disposition with a good word for every person he met, and for honesty his word was as good as his note. He leaves to mourn his loss a wife, three sons; John, his partner in the store; James and Michael, of Altoona, employed on the P. R. R., as fireman, and one daughter, Catharine, at home.

After a Solemn High Mass in St. Thomas' church, in Ashville, his remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery at St. Augustine, of which congregation he had been a member for over a quarter of a century. The funeral procession being one of the largest ever seen there. May he rest in peace. P.

Committed Suicide.

In last week's FREEMAN mention was made of the death of Mrs. Nina, wife of James H. Cramer, of Altoona, while visiting the Altoona hospital on Wednesday for the purpose of having her wrist dressed, which had been scalded, while Mrs. Cramer, during an altercation with her husband, had attempted to scald him. Cramer, in self defense, had seized the handle to wrest the kettle from her grasp and in doing so both were slightly scalded. Mrs. Cramer, as stated, died from heart failure while the physician was about to open a blister on her wrist.

Cramer became despondent over the tragic death of his wife, and on Friday morning after kissing his children he quit the house, going to a coal house in the rear of the lot. After meditating for about 10 ten minutes, he, at 6:20 o'clock, sent a bullet into his head from an old style revolver. The ball entered about two inches above his right ear and lodged in the brain, causing almost instant death.

A coroner's jury rendered a verdict of suicide, the result of a demented mind.

The couple were married at Newton Hamilton, in 1885. Five small children, all of tender years survive.

Real Estate Transfers.

Cambria Iron company to Henry Rose, East Taylor; consideration $82.

Philip F. Shaffer, executor, to John C. Luke, South Fork, $390.

J. C. Luke to Rheuben H. Otto, South Fork, $1,600.

Bernard Selig et ux. to Erhard Zang, Johnstown, $5,800.

George J. Orris et ux. to Christiana Ream, Richland, $151.

Margaret Fogle et al. to Richard Phelan, trustee, Lilly, $1.

Margaret Fogle et al. to Philip Brady, Lilly, $1.

Guyan I. Davis et ux. to Patrick McAleer, Washington, $1.

Patrick McAleer et ux. to Pennsylvania Railroad company, Washington, $1,400.

John Sanker et ux. to Joseph A. Sanker et ux., Cresson township, $100.

Martin L. Makin et ux. to Samuel R. McCallister, Blacklick, $900.

Sarah E. Suppes et vir to William H. Arthur, Johnstown, $1,300.

William H. Arthur et ux. to Ollie Arthur, Johnstown, $1,300.

Daniel P. O'Donnell to Alice C. Drass, Cresson township, $150.

Cambria Iron Company to Henry P. Shono, Westmont, $750.

John Feicht to Henry Krumenacher Barr, $500.

M. A. McGonigle to Guyan I. Davis, Washington, $1.

John Schmitbauer et ux. to William Sayler, Cambria, $1,700.

Chest Creek Land and Improvement company to F. E. Herriman, Patton, $250.

F. E. Herriman et ux. to W. W. Stratiff, Patton, $325.

David Hamilton to Harry H. Hamilton, Upper Yoder, $10.

David Hamilton to Martha J. Meyers, Upper Yoder, $5.

David Hamilton to Hattie Goldstein, Upper Yoder, $5.

Lewis B. Keiper et ux. to Margaret Baker, Stonycreek, $1,800.

John S. Wicks et ux. to Joseph Morris, South Fork, $900.

Lawrence Saylor et ux. to William Good, Roxbury, $185.

John Eckels et ux. to George Conner, West Taylor, $50.

John C. Martin et ux. to Martin Pressnicker, Portage township, $90.

D. H. Roberts et ux. to Richard Roberts, South Fork, $150.

G. W. Dickey et ux. to P. B. Cosgrove, Hastings, $1.

Cambria Iron company to Henry P. Shomo, Westmont, $750.

Mary J. Cook et vir to John W. Cook Dale, $1,300.

George Aigner et ux. to St. Stephen's Slavak Roman Catholic church., Lower Yoder, $1,725.

George Penrod et ux. to William Yoder, Adams, $1,250.

Sadie C. Strayer et vir to Frances Scott, Morrellville, $1.

Frances Scott to Sadie C. Strayer, Morrellville, $1.

Henry Strayer et ux. to Frances Scott, Morrellville, $1.

Frances Scott to Sadie C. Strayer, Morrellville, $1.

Francis Davis et ux. to John Henry Friday, Portage township, $250.

Patrick Hamilll to Charles Young, Johnstown, $375.

William H. Piper et ux. et al. to John Coleman, Lilly, $225.

Cambria Iron company to Joseph Sweener, Johnstown, $900.

Johnstown Manufacturing company to Andrew Schaller, Johnstown, $30.

Treasurer of Cambria county to P. E. Dillon, Ashville, $4.

Treasurer of Cambria county to P. E. Dillon, Reade, $17.

John C. Sherry et ux. to William G. Comerford, Lorotto, $1,300.

Jane Jones to Annie M. Bissell, Ebensburg and Cambria township, $2,995.

John Heilmann to David Otto, Johnstown, $250.

Thomas W. Flowers et ux. to Bernhart Nell, Upper Yoder, $1,000.

Conrad Gerhardt et ux. to William C. Krieger, Johnstown, $571.

James H. Gant et ux. to Mathiot Reade, Ebensburg, $1.

Communication.

St. Augustine, Pa., Sept. 17, 1896.

ED. FREEMAN:—The great campaign is now fairly before the American people and politicians are having a busy time of it. Evidently the great battle is not to be fought on strict party lines. Both of the old parties have lost recruits, showing that more interest is taken in the coming election than in any of its predecessors. There is good reason for this from the fact that our financial system will be settled on an enduring foundation.

The several platforms are an index to the general policy of the government for the next four years. These platforms are also an appeal to the American people to pass judgment on the several questions involved in this campaign. Among the many questions brought to our notice is that of pensions. It would seem that this topic is to survive all the others presented. While neither party contemplates any injustice to the old veterans, it might be well to set at rest any apprehension that might be aroused by the efforts of either party to capture the soldiers' vote. No man can dispute that both the great parties had an honorable share in putting down the rebellion. Hence the interests of the old veterans are just as safe with one as the other. While this is true on general terms, the silver question presents a new phase to the matter that should be placed squarely before the old soldier. It is argued that if the remonetization of silver is adopted, pensions will be reduced, not on their face but in the purchasing power of the money in which pensions will will be paid. After careful study, governed by past experience, I am compelled to dissent from this view. A dollar is a dollar and will remain a dollar, no matter whether it is gold, silver or paper. If by the remonetization of silver the products of the farm and the factory should advance in price, what harm? No citizen would be injured for the simple reason that when the farmer and the manufacturer are prosperous, all are prosperous. The soldier should not prosper at the expense of wealth making professions. He is undoubtedly counted in American citizenship and should be proud of the prosperity of all. A large majority of our old veterans are engaged in agriculture, manufacturies and commerce neither of which can suffer without affecting the others. This being the case (and who will dispute it) it follows that all the political rant and froth about pensions should be rebuked by the pensioners themselves. There is a manifest delicacy in handling the subject by both parties. Each have tried to out legislate the other in granting pensions for an obvious purpose.

My comrades, if you desire good times, that is, if you want to see general prosperity restored, I can assure you that the gold standard will not do it. We are on the gold standard now. Are we progressive as a nation? We are not and never will be until silver is remonetized. Why? Because there never was too much money good or bad to clog the wheels of industry. You all remember the kind of money we had after the war. Did any person have too much of it? Your answer must be no. Consequently if you vote right, the same prosperity we enjoyed after our return from the war will be restored. We should ask no more. LUKE BEHE.

—The residence of Ezra Ortz, located in Kernville, a suburb of Johnstown, was destroyed by fire Friday evening last. Loss $2,500.

Court Proceedings.

The following cases were disposed of in court in addition to those mentioned in last week's FREEMAN:

The case of the commonwealth vs. Chas. Rawley, William Beatty, Henry Ward, Michael Flynn, James Lonce, Allen Rowley and John Betty; breaking into a railroad car and larceny, on trial when the report in last week's FREEMAN closed, was finished on Thursday evening. The district attorney entered a *noll pros* as to the four last named. Jury find the others not guilty.

The grand jury ignored the following bills:

Commonwealth vs. John Cramish and Frank Short; assault and battery and aggravated assault and battery. Not a true bill and the prosecutor, Stranick Ourburn, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. same defendants; same offense. Not a true bill and the prosecutor, John Cramey, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Smedlock, Jose Smedlock and and Valenty Beds; assault and battery and aggravated assault and battery. Not a true bill and John Cramey, the prosecutor, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Aaron E. Shaffer; kidnapping with intent to extort money for restoration. Not a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Rice; larceny and receiving stolen goods. Jury find defendant guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $30, costs and one year and eight months in the penitentiary.

Commonwealth vs. George Dorman; colored, robbery. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Julius Bee; selling and furnishing liquor on Sunday, nine indictments. Not a true bill and the county to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. William Alexander; assault and battery. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. John E. Donaldson; assault add battery. Jury find defendant guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $10, costs and to go to jail for 30 days.

Commonwealth vs. Homer Somerville; assault and battery. Jury find the defendant not guilty and divide the costs between the defendant and the prosecutor, John E. Donaldson.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Pitchford; assault and battery. Jury find the defendant not guilty and divide the costs between the defendant and the prosecutor.

Commonwealth vs. James Young; assault and battery. Jury find the defendant not guilty and divide the costs between the defendant and the prosecutor, Thomas Pitchford.

Commonwealth vs. Peter Swope; assault and battery. Jury find defendant not guilty and divide the costs between the defendant and the prosecutor, Philip Krook.

Commonwealth vs. Philip Krook; assault and battery. Jury find defendant guilty.

SECOND WEEK.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Cunningham; assault and battery. Jury find defendant guilty on the first count and not on the second.

Commonwealth vs. Lum John and Lum Quin; assault and battery. Defendants plead guilty and were sentenced to pay the costs, a fine of $10 each and to serve 30 days in jail.

Commonwealth vs. Philip Pritch; surety of the peace. Defendant discharged.

Commonwealth vs. John McDougal; defrauding a boardinghouse keeper. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Henry C. Kirkpatrick and Frank Luther; assault and battery and aggravated assault and battery. Not a true bill and the prosecutor, Andrew Puiska to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Julius Rager; assault and battery and aggravated assault and battery. Not a true bill and the prosecutor, James Null, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Helstrom; arson, arson aiding and procuring, four indictments. Jury find defendant not guilty on three indictments and guilty on the fourth.

Commonwealth vs. Edward Streams; assault and battery. Jury find defendant guilty and recommended him to the mercy of the court.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Younker; felonious assault and battery. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. John Riley; assault and battery. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs John Puranic; larceny. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. John Smedlock et al. Jury find defendant not guilty and divide the costs between the defendant and S. Ourburn the prosecutor.

Commonwealth vs. James Gibbon; assault and battery. Jury find defendant not guilty but that he pay the costs. Sentenced accordingly.

Commonwealth vs. Annie McCoy; libel, Emma Dugan, prosecutrix. In accordance with instructions of the court the jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Patrick Walters and Thomas Meagher; cruelty to animals. Jury find defendants guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Mary M. Gerrard; malicious mischief. Jury find defendant guilty. Sentenced to pay the costs.

Dr. T. J. Boyer, of Portage, who was convicted last week on several indictments for illegal liquor selling, was sentenced on one indictment to pay a fine of $500, the costs, and to serve three months in the county jail. On the other indictments sentence was suspended with the understanding that if the defendant was again found guilty of any infraction of the liquor laws he would be sentenced upon the old convictions.

The following civil cases were disposed of:

M. A. Pringle vs. J. J. McDonald, administrator of Felix Toole, the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $587.05.

A verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $50.63 was also rendered in the case of Milton Westover vs. V. Toukin.

In the case of George Kreuger vs. Patrick Boyle the plaintiff recovered the sum of $100.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, September 17, 1896:

John H. Spangle, Alleman, Clearfield county, Pa., and Elizabeth S. McCreary, Portage township.

Anton Kessler, Johnstown, and Maggie Wess, Croyle township.

William Schmidt, Walnut Grove, and Anna Alt, Daisytown.

John Slovik and Lizzie Leposki, Johnstown.

Oliver W. Plummer and Mary E. Wigfield, Cresson.

Harry Basset and Minnie M. Makin, West Taylor township.

James Parkinson and Amelia Goebert, Johnstown.

John J. Wilt, Johnstown, and Daisy Alkinson, Dale borough.

Joseph A. Cooper, Altoona, Pa., and Mary A. Harber, St. Augustine.

William Myers, Blairsville, Pa., and Annie B. Davis, Pindleton, Cambria county.

John W. George and Amanda McCarthy, Lilly.

George H. Koch, Newark, N. J., and Emma Haugh, Carrolltown, Pa.

J. A. Goon, Kermore, Clearfield county, Pa., and Alice A. Lydic, Johnstown.

George L. Miller, Cresson, and Mary J Flick, Carrolltown.

Edward T. Topper and Rachael Mouse, Lovett, Pa.

Joseph Carl and Mary Katharine Wilt, Frugality.

Anthony Entler and Sara Ellen Girard, Spangler.

William A. Plummer, Conemaugh, and Christina Varner, South Fork.

Miscellaneous Notices.

ONE-HORSE hay rakes for sale cheap at DUFTON'S. July 24 tf.

GO to DUFTON'S for fruit cans.

$10 per month and expenses paid good men for taking orders. Steady work and will furnish fine outfit and choice territory. Apply Protective Nurseries, Geneva, N. Y. July 3 4m.

WANTED.—A general representative in this county to organize local boards for the Artisans' Savings and Loan Association. Address 91 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa. mch22

WANTED—A reliable man to represent a loan institution in Cambria county Money loaned in sums of $100 to $10,000. For particulars apply to W. M. DAVIS, Coalport, Pa. mch29tf.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the Key Building, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in July, $2,000.00. THOS. DAVIS, President.
LESTER LARIMER, Secretary.

AT THE OLD RELIABLE.

Everybody, and especially the oyster-loving people of Ebensburg, are invited to call at Robt. McBreen's Old Reliable Restaurant, when they want good, fresh Oysters, by the pint, quart or gallon Or you can have them Stewed or Fried, all at the lowest price. Fresh Oysters every day. oct1tf

OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,
PITTSBURG DEPT..
PITTSBURG, PA
oct18.89ly.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 17, 1895.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express, week days	6 30 a m
Altoona Accommodation, week days	9 25 a m
Main Line Express, daily	10 50 a m
Altoona Express, daily	1 00 p m
Harrisburg Accommodation, Sundays only	1 07 p m
Mail Express, daily	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express, daily	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 14 a m
Pacific Express, daily	8 57 a m
Way Passenger, daily	2 36 p m
Mail Train, daily	4 26 p m
Fast Line, daily	8 25 p. m
Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 24 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leave Ebensburg as follows: 7.20 and 3.30 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7.57 a. m. and 4.05 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9 30 a. m and 5.35 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.05 a. m., and 6.10 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

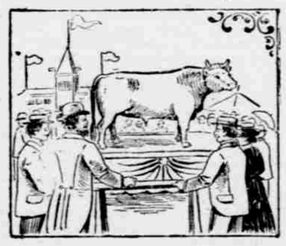
Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 3.10 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 4.10 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.35 a. m. and 5.30 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.55 a m. and 6.50 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on agent or address THOS. E. WATT, P. A. W. D., 380 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

Owens & Makin,

BUTCHERS,



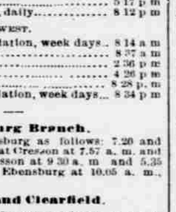
All kinds of the Best Meat from selected stock kept at their Daily Meat Market on High Street, Ebensburg.

Give us a call.

sep4.96

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.



It Will Cure COLD IN HEAD

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York. nov.10.94.ly

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

GEORGE W. PAGE vs. BESSIE PAGE. In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, No. 6, June term, 1896.

LIBEL IN DIVORCE.

Having been appointed commissioner in the above-stated case to take testimony and suggest a decree, notice is hereby given that I will sit for the purpose of the above appointment on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., at my office, in Wooll Block, Johnstown, Pa., when and where all persons interested may attend, if they see proper, and be heard.

EDWARD T. McNEELIS, Commissioner.
September 14, 1896. Sept. 18 3t.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED from 15 to 25 lb per month by a harmless treatment by practicing physician of 20 years' experience. No bad effects or detention from business. No starving, wrinkles or flabbiness. Improves general health and beautifies complexion. Physicians and society ladies indorse it. Thousands cured.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL confidentially. For particulars address, with stamp, **DR. SNYDER,** McVicker's Theater, CHICAGO, ILL., or 307 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY. oct25.95 1y

FOR SALE. FOR SALE.

The following articles will be sold cheap for cash or with good security:

2 two horse wagons 2 pair bob sleds, 1 one-horse sled, one Empire binder, one Champion mowing machine, 1 spring tooth harrow, 1 dinner bell, 2 sets work harness, collars, bridles, harness, chains and a general line of farming implements. Inquire of M. D. BEARER. Aug 28 tf

Duff's is the Best BUSINESS COLLEGE in America for obtaining a broad-winning education. For circulars address P. DUFF & SONS. PITTSBURG, PA.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.

DEALER IN

STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES,

Roofing and Spouting.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS OF ALL KINDS.

Tread Powers, Threshers and Separators, Iron and Wood Pumps, Fence Wire, Etc., Etc.,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Exposition Visitors

Find a good resting place in our waiting rooms—a place to read, write, meet friends, attend to toilet needs, and if they desire, a place to

Buy First-Class Dry Goods

at prices usually asked for inferior grades—

INVESTIGATION will test—
THE GOODS will prove—
SEE THREE SPECIALS—consider width as well as quality, style and price—

42-in. All-Wool BLACK and WHITE Plaids and Line Stripes, 30C. YD.

50-inch All-Wool PLAIN and MIXED CLOTHS, all new colorings, 35C. YD.

40-inch All-Wool CHECK SUITING, broken check style in semi-rough effect, four different colorings, 50C. YD.

COME, or write for Samples and New Catalogue, 1896-97 season.

PENN AVENUE AND FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURG.

Silver and Gold.

A very small amount of either will get you a dozen of

Fine Photos

—AT—

Wright's Gallery.

We have come to stay for one year and may be longer. Give us trial, and if we cannot satisfy you it will cost you nothing.

Opposite County Jail, Ebensburg, Pa.

JOHN PFISTER,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Hardware. Queensware,

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON,

HARNESS, ETC.,

OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,

CRESSON, PA.

ma92-20ly

S. L. REED. MATTHOT READE.

REED & READE,

Attorneys at Law,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.

Office on Centre street. [4.28 93

KITTELL & LITTLE,

Attorneys at Law,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Office in Opera House. 2.9.94

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EBENSBURG, PENN'A.
Special attention to given claims for Pension Bounty, etc. ch7-'890

J. F. McKENRICK, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, EBENSBURG, - PA
Office on Centre street.

H. H. MYERS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EBENSBURG, PENN'
Office in Opera House, Center street.

WANTED SALESMEN, We want one or two men in each County to take orders for Nursery Stock, and are willing to pay well for good work. We agree to REPLACE FREE anything that dies from natural causes.

We also have a choice line of SEED POTATOES. GIVE US A TRIAL.

THE HAWKS NURSERY COMPANY, ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Aug. 28 '96 4m.

JOHN F. STRATTON CELEBRATED

BANJOS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of **MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,** Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Mandolines, Accordeons, Harmonicas, &c., all kinds of Strings, etc., etc. 311, 313, 315, 317 East 9th St., New York.

THE FREEMAN and the Semi-Weekly Pittsburg Post at only $2.00 a year. All the news.

Our Semi-Annual Clearing Sale is now on. It will pay you to attend. Our entire stock of Spring and Summer goods must be closed out by Sept. 1st to make room for our fall stock.

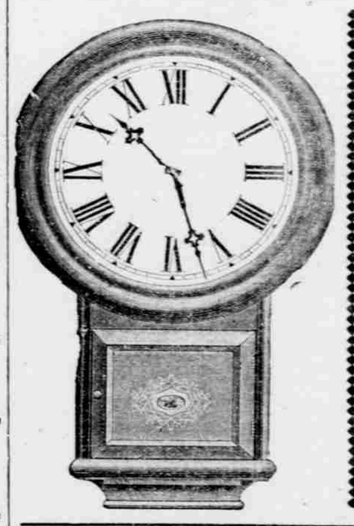
MULLEN,
The Leading Clothier,
Lilly, Pa.

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—



WATCHES, CLOCKS,
JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
—AND—
OPTICAL GOODS.
SOLE AGENT FOR THE
CELEBRATED ROCKFORD
WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches

In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY ALWAYS ON HAND.

My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere

All work guaranteed.

CARL RIVINIUS.

AT C. A. SHARBAUGH'S!

You will find the most complete assortment of Fall and Winter Clothing, Overcoats, Boots and Shoes in Northern Cambria. You will find a complete stock of Fine Suits at $5.00, $6.00, $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00 and $18.00. Overcoats from the cheapest to the best in the market. All well made, nicely trimmed and perfect in fit.

The Most Complete Line

of Gents' Furnishings and Underwear at prices that defy competition. The best line of Footwear in the county from the heaviest Brogan to the finest Kid in all styles and widths.

A visit to our store will convince you that it will more than pay you to buy your Clothing, Overcoats and Shoes from us.

C. A. SHARBAUGH,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

Let Us Reason a Little.

If your horse casts a shoe, you get a horse shoer to reset it.
If you need a perplexing legal question solved, you go to a lawyer.
If you fall ill you have a Doctor to tell you what to take.

It is their Experience and Skill You Pay For.

Then why make an exception in the purchase of your Drugs? If you have a family recipe or a prescription to fill, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Drugs, Patent Medicines, or anything to purchase that a store devoted to Drugs may keep. Isn't it folly to confound quality with quantity and get an inferior article.

WE HAVE THE BEST.

DAVISON'S - DRUG - STORE.

PLOT OF DYNAMITERS

Great Excitement In England Over the Arrests.

POLICE SEARCHING FOR EVIDENCE.

It Will Have an Unfavorable Effect on the Irish Cause—Numerous Rumors Afloat—French Authorities Will Render All Assistence Possible.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—More attention is being paid to the details of the alleged dynamite conspiracy than any other subject, not excepting the situation in Turkey. Those who do not participate in the horror professed by the authorities over the diabolical details of the plot, which they are claiming, with sensational impressiveness, to have unearthed, find sufficient entertainment in the expressions of their scepticism.

A correspondent has made some inquiries at Scotland Yard as to the methods pursued in shadowing the plotters and as to how it happened that the authorities were so well informed of the plans of the plotters in advance. It was stated there that the work had been done in the United States by the Pinkerton agency, who had for years forwarded, every week, the fullest reports of every meeting of any revolutionary body in the United States, particularly in Chicago and New York. The espionage maintained on gatherings in these two cities is remarkably complete. There is a full file in Scotland Yard of all resolutions, documents, etc., pertaining to the gatherings and full descriptions of the members and their actions.

Though the action of the police in these cases was precipitated owing to the heavy drinking and foolish talking of Tynan, there has been the greatest possible activity on their part since in order to round up the minor plotters, who have been touched by Tynan and the others. It is for this reason that Chief Inspector Melville of Scotland Yard, who has been prominent before in the pursuit of dynamite plotters, and Inspector Quinn, have gone to the continent, and Inspector Mullen, who is the head of the political section of the Dublin police, is on his way to London. Chief Inspector Melville will also direct the search for bombs, of which the authorities allege numbers were manufactured at Berchem, near Antwerp.

It is a notable fact that the police authorities of Paris express great scorn for the idea that there was any connection between any plot that Tynan may have concocted and an attempt upon the life of the czar. The elaborate tale of collusion between the Fenians and continental anarchists and Russian nihilists is laughed at in Paris, although the authorities of Scotland Yard are using this story as much as they possibly can in order to influence the French authorities to surrender Tynan. The suspicion is broadly hinted that the story of Tynan being implicated in a plot against the person of the czar was concocted for no other purpose than to appeal to the political sympathy of France towards Russia to effect a consent to the extradition of Tynan.

It is perfectly evident that Scotland Yard itself shares the French view of the alleged Fenian-Nihilist combination, as there has been no change in the preparations already made to guard the czar upon his forthcoming visit to London. The preparations are the same as those usually made upon the visit of any foreign sovereign to London.

The Scotch police have been reinforced by a squad of detectives from Scotland Yard to aid in the investigation going on at Glasgow in connection with the arrest of Bell. There is no stock taken at Scotland Yard in the idea that Tynan meant to blow up Marlborough house while the Prince of Wales and the czar were within.

The Irish leaders in London and Berlin regard the arrests of the alleged dynamite plotters with consternation. A project has been on foot, ever since the adjournment of parliament, to obtain the release of all the Irish political prisoners, which was encouraged by the recent action of the government in releasing from Portland prison Dr. Thos. Gallagher, Albert G. Whitehead, John Daly and Thomas Devany. It was intended to inaugurate a great demonstration in behalf of the prisoners and an agitation in the press, followed by a bold attack in the house of commons in January. The arrests are considered unfavorable to the success of this plan.

In an interview the president of the Amnesty association says: "The arrests are a matter of indifference to us, except for their probable effect on the Irish movement. The followers of Tynan are the enemies of Ireland, and this association will not raise a penny for their defense. It cannot compromise itself by any conciliation with them."

A dispatch from Boulogne-Sur-Mer says that Tynan was taken before the public prosecutor there and was interrogated as to his antecedents and as to the murders of Thomas Burke and Lord Frederick Cavendish in Phœnix park, Dublin, in 1882. Tynan in reply denied that he took any active part in the murders.

Subsequent to the examination several Scotland Yard men had an interview with the public prosecutor. He assured them that the French authorities would render them every assistance to bring the culprits to justice.

HEALTH ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Three Countries Represented—Committees Appointed and Papers Read.

BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—Flags of three countries—Mexico, Canada and the United States—were draped effectively about the assembly room in which the American Health association met for its twenty-fourth annual convention. Eduardo Liceaga, president of the Superior board of health of the Republic of Mexico, called the convention to order and the secretary, Dr. Irving A. Watson of Concorn, N. H., read the report of the executive committee. The report recommended the appointment of a committee on sanitation and another on disinfectants. Next came the election of half a hundred candidates.

Dr. Granville P. Conn, president of the New York state board of health Dr. Domingo Orvananos of the City of Mexico, Dr. Tomas Noriega, Dr. Fred Montizambert of Toronto, Dr. Holbeck of Charleston and Dr. Gihon read papers and discussed car and boat sanitation and the breeding of diseases in vehicles of travel.

CHILE'S NEW CABINET.

Generally Believed That It Will Not Be a Lasting One.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The following is from The Times' correspondent at Santiago de Chile: The new cabinet is composed as follows: Senor Zanarta, minister of the interior; Senor Putron, minister of foreign affairs; Senor Ibanez, minister of justice; Senor Fabros, minister of finance; Senor Baiz, minister of works.

Senor Fabros is a sound conversionist. It is believed, however, that the ministry will not be a lasting one, owing to the opposition in the chamber to the commission appointed to consider the financial situation. But it is the general opinion that the conversion of the currency is safe.

Two Youthful Burglars.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 16.—Charles Wilkinson and Johnnie Condon have been arrested here for burglary. They are only 9 years old and small for their ages, yet they are old in crime, both having confessed burglary and one arson. Wilkinson was arrested several days ago on the charge of burglary. The "swag" was found on him and he confessed.

MR. BRYAN'S TOUR.

He Makes Many Speeches Through Kentucky to Large Crowds.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 16.—The pilgrimage of the Democratic nominee for the presidency was continued through Kentucky. The tour was in charge of Urey Woodson, national committeeman from this state. There was no demonstration of any kind when Mr. Bryan left Louisville. Committees came aboard at every station to welcome the nominee. There were short stops made at Anchorage, Beards and Peewee Valley, where the candidate shook hands with those gathered about the train. The first speech made from the platform of the car was at La Grange, and in it Mr. Bryan asked the people to take the interest in the campaign which its importance justified.

At Eminence it had started to rain, but 1,000 of the citizens of Henry county had flocked about a little speaker's stand, to which Mr. Bryan was taken. He gave a 10-minute speech. During his speech the rain began to fall in torrents, and Mr. Bryan told his audience that it would be cruel to them to have them stand in the rain, but immediately there were shouts for him to go on rain or no rain.

In his speech at Frankfort Mr. Bryan emphasized his statement of last night that those who did not believe in the free coinage of silver, Democrats or Republicans, should vote the straight Republican ticket. The rain was falling in torrents when the train pulled into Frankfort and Mr. Bryan was conducted to the platform in the court house square under umbrellas, which were knocked aside every minute by the efforts of his southern admirers to grasp him by the hand. During his speech of 15 minutes the rain continued to pour down, but his audience of 1,800 people stood in the wet and yelled for him to go on.

At Midway, where Mr. Bryan arrived from Frankfort, the party left their special car for another on the Cincinnati Southern railway and made the short trip to Versailles in the latter. It was raining hard when Midway was reached, but quite a crowd was gathered there unmindful of a wetting. The people wanted a speech and made frequent importunities, but Mr. Bryan decided that the atmosphere was too damp for talking and went away without gratifying his expectant admirers. At Versailles Mr. Bryan was met at the station by a band and a number of horsemen who escorted him to the residence of Senator Blackburn. On the way he made a short speech from a stand erected in the center of the principal street. It was raining all the time he spoke. A large party were entertained at Senator Blackburn's residence. Open house was kept and everybody was asked inside.

Mr. Bryan, Senator Blackburn and the others of the Versailles party then returned to the special train and proceeded to Lexington.

Mr. Bryan spoke to the farmers, and it was a speech intended for the farmers. He told the farmers that those who applied the name anarchist to the bone and muscle of this country were doing more to overthrow our government than any anarchist who ever carried a red flag, and this statement created the greatest enthusiasm.

It was nearly 3 o'clock when Mr. Bryan arrived at the driving park. His appearance was the signal for the greatest applause. He was introduced to the audience by the Hon. C. J. Bronston, state senator and candidate for congress.

LEXINGTON, Sept. 16.—Kentucky hospitality and southern enthusiasm were showered upon William Jennings Bryan in his trip in the Blue Grass region. The greatest demonstration rendered him in the south was at Lexington, where he addressed from 15,000 to 20,000 people at the fair grounds. A procession, unique in its character and impressive to a large degree, passed before him as he was on the speaker's stand. The farmers of the surrounding counties got into Lexington early and came in a typical southern way, riding the entire distance on horses. While Mr. Bryan was addressing the audience the horsemen were seen entering the gates of the fair grounds, riding in double file and carrying appropriate Democratic campaign banners. It took 25 minutes for the 20,000 people to file past the nominee and every one of these tried to outdo his neighbor in yelling and in cheering.

ARRESTED FOR ROBBING MAILS.

Authorities Believe They Have Solved a Troublesome Case.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—By the arrest of Harry Larroway, a railroad porter in the Grand Trunk depot at Detroit, the postoffice authorities claim to have succeeded in stopping one of the most troublesome cases of mail robbery that has been handled for a long time. Larroway's operations are said to have extended over a period of 15 months.

His pilferings were confined to the Canadian mails between this city and Detroit. Thousands of dollars were extracted, the Bank of Montreal of this city the heaviest sufferer, losing sometimes as many as 30 letters in a day. Larroway was arrested while engaged in ripping open a pouch, and had a package of 43 letters in his possession.

To Check the Raid of Dervishes.

FEREIG, Soudan, Sept. 16.—A detachment of the Staffordshire regiment, and the camel corps belonging to the Nile expedition, have been sent southward from here ahead of the main advance of the expedition to check the operations of a body of Dervish raiders, whose headquarters is at Kormoh, where the Dervishes have concentrated a considerable force for the purpose of making a stand against the British advance.

A Sudden Rise to Fortune.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 16.—Eighteen months ago Irving Grandin, a poor man, bought a farm of 20 acres on Broad run, near St. Mary's, at about $8 an acre, built a small house upon it and endeavored by working it to support his family. He has now five producing oil wells upon the property, his daily royalty from which is double the original price of the tract.

Another Line Reduces Rates.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The Atlantic Coast line has filed with the interstate commerce commission schedules of rates from Boston, New York and Philadelphia to points in North and South Carolina to meet the reduced rates of the Seaboard Air line. The commission has received no notification from the railroad, engaged in the rate war of a restoration of rates in accordance with the injunction order of Judge Speer.

Sailed For Gibraltar.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The Bancroft has sailed for Tompkinsville today bound for Gibraltar. She probably will touch at Fayal, Azores en route to take on a supply of coal. At the navy department it is said her orders simply are to report to Admiral Selfridge at Gibraltar.

Peace Between Italy and Abyssinia.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Chronicle's Rome correspondent says that peace has been concluded by Italy with Abyssinia. The Negus Menelik demanded 2,016,000 lire ($400,000) not as a ransom, but as compensation for the cost of maintaining his prisoners. The restriction of the limits of Erythria was also demanded.

Senator Butler Well Pleased.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Senator Butler, chairman of the Populist committee, says he is in accord with the sentiment expressed in the letter of Senator Allen notifying Mr. Bryan of his nomination by the Populist convention. "We nominated Mr. Bryan at St Louis," said he, "because of his record in the overshadowing issue of this campaign."

CALLED ON M'KINLEY.

A Delegation of Old Soldiers at His Home.

THE MAJOR MAKES TWO SPEECHES

A Crowd of Farmers From Somerset County, Pa., Also Visits Him—A Delegation of Farmers Coming From Missouri—Other Political News.

CANTON, O., Sept. 16.—The reception of the old soldiers was most enthusiastic. The Woman's Relief Corps and thousands of Cantonians followed the parade to the McKinley home. Every post in the county and many from adjoining counties were represented. Major McKinley was given an ovation and was interrupted by cheers at short intervals. Colonel J. J. Clark presented the delegation in a stirring speech.

Colonel Clark, my comrades and fellow citizens:

It is a very great honor to me, and one which I shall always cherish, to receive calls from my old comrades of the war living in this neighborhood. [Applause.] You are here today not as soldiers, but as citizens—citizens of the best government in the world—made better because of the services you rendered it nearly a third of a century ago. [Renewed applause.] I bid you welcome to my home, and express to you in response to the generous and grateful message delivered by Colonel Clark my most profound gratitude and thanks. It was a great thing to have been a soldier in the late war.

I am glad to meet you here today. I was proud of you when in the field. I am proud of you as citizens of the Union which you helped to save. [Applause.]

No grander, no better, no more glorious army ever marched to battle or for a nobler cause, than the army of which you were a part. [Great cheering.] You were good citizens before you went to the war; you were good soldiers in the war; you have been good citizens ever since, standing by the same old flag. [Applause.] You were patriots then, you are patriots now. You know no politics in your "Grand Army posts." [Cries of "no, no."] But you know patriotism when you see it. [Applause and cries of "you are right."]

I thank you most warmly for this call and for the cordiality of your greeting and the gracious messages which have been delivered by your spokesman, and as another delegation is waiting I must close by saying that it will give me great pleasur to shake each one of my old comrades by the hand. [Great cheering.]

When the handshaking was reached there was a great rush. The delegation from Somerset, Pa., over 2,000, was approaching and it was feared there would not be time for all to get to McKinley. The Pennsylvanians had five bands and many banners and emblems. The trip was arranged by the Lincoln club of Somerset. State Senator Norman B. Critchfield made the introductory address.

Three times Major McKinley begun to speak, and each time was interrupted by cheering, and when he concluded there was unusual eagerness to shake his hand.

Senator Critchfield and my fellow citizens:

It gives me sincere pleasure to meet my friends and fellow citizens of Somerset county, Pa., in my state, my city and my home. You have traveled more than 250 miles to bring to me assurance of your confidence and of your purpose to give to the Republican party and its glorious principles your united and hearty support. [Great applause.]

Your spokesman says that the people of your county are devoted to farming. Looking over this vast audience and remembering how far you are from home, I should think you were devoted to Republican politics. [Tremendous cheering.]

Happily the Republican party was never more closely united than now, both in fact and in spirit, and there was never better reasons for such union and never greater necessity for it than now. [Cheers and cries of "that's right."]

It believes in preserving a home market for the American market, (applause) in the opening of the American factory for the American workingman, (applause) and the opening up of a foreign market wherever that can be done with profit to all the great interests of the United States. [Renewed applause.]

It is, too, for sound money (great cheering), every dollar worth 100 cents (renewed cheering), every dollar as good as gold (continued cheering), and it is opposed a like to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and the issuance of irredeemable paper money, to which the allied party seemed firmly committed. [Great applause.] It has always kept silver at a parity with gold. It proposes to keep that silver money in circulation and preserve side by side, gold and silver and paper, each the equal to the other and each the equal of the best and the best never to be inferior to the best money known to the commercial nations of the world. [Tremendous cheering.]

It will continue to favor a policy that will give work to American citizens (applause), markets to American farmers (cries of "that's what we want,") and sound money to both. [Tremendous cheering and cries of "hurrah for McKinley."]

Hon. Richard Kerens, national committeeman from Missouri, has called at the McKinley home. His state will send the first big delegation of farmers from the west Oct. 5. Mr. Kerens says with four tickets in the field in Missouri Republican success is highly probable. The western situation is entirely satisfactory.

CARLISLE WRITES A LETTER.

He Gives His Views on the Free Coinage of Silver.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 16.—Secretary Carlisle has written a letter on the subject of the maintenance of the parity between gold and silver to Mr. James P. Helm of Louisville.

Mr. Carlisle said that under the present system the government buys the silver and is under a moral obligation to keep it on a parity with gold, but under the free and unlimited coinage of silver the government would be under no obligation to maintain the parity, as it would then be coined for indivlduals and not for the government. If the limitation was removed confidence would be destroyed and the silver coined could not be kept on a parity with gold.

He said the government had made no discrimination between the two metals, gold being paid when it was demanded and silver when silver was demanded.

WANT TO FUSE.

Populists of New York Appoint a Committee to Form Plans.

BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—Politicians have been given a surprise by the appearance here of a number of Populists, who, after a protracted conference, appointed a committee of five to visit the Democratic state committee and present to them a plan for fusion in this state to defeat the Republicans.

The committee appointed were D. M. S. Fero of Glens Falls, chairman of the state committee of the People's party; C. R. White of Millers Corners, president of the Farmers' Alliance; Colonel A. C. Fisk of Denver, Colonel B. M. Druscan of Denver and C. B. Matthews of Buffalo, who ran on the Populist ticket for governor some years ago.

Mortgage Loan Firm Fails.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 15.—A. F. & L. E. Kelley, a well known mortgage loan firm, has fled an assignment to C. M. Hansen and A. C. Cobb jointly. Liabilities are estimated at between $100,000 and $150,000. The assets are not known. The firm has loaned several millions of eastern money, mostly on farm property, and the loans are well secured.

Many Irishmen Seek Information.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—There has been many visitors at the headquarters of the Irish National Alliance. Many of the callers were Irishmen who sought information about the arrest of Tynan, Kearne, Bell and Mann in Europe upon charges of being the principals in the alleged conspiracy to kill various crowned heads.

NEW YORK CONVENTION.

The Democrats of That State Will Endorse the Chicago Convention.

BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—It looks like a state convention now, and the arrival of the Tammany delegation has done more to bring into view old convention faces than anything that has happened.

There was every evidence of a rise of friction that would make the Democratic state convention at least interesting, but as the time wore on and the Tammany delegation arrived in town, every little controversy that had arisen was smoothed over, and it became more than ever evident that the convention was to be dominated by the great political organization from New York.

Mr. Hinkley has arrived and announced that the selections of Elliott Danforth, the New York member of the Bryan and Sewall notification committee, for state chairman, and Frank S. Campbell for national committeeman were favorable to Mr. Hill.

The changes in the program during the afternoon and evening, and after the arrival of the majority of the delegates, was not many. It is said that in addition to consulting Senator Hill as to the makeup of the state organization leader Bernard Yarka of Kings county had a conference with him regarding the lieutenant governorship.

The ticket as selected is as follows:

For governor, John Boyd Thacher of Albany; lieutenant governor, General Isaac Catlin of Brooklyn; chairman of the state committee, vice Major James W. Hinkley, retired, Elliott Danforth of Chenango county; for national committee, vice William F. Sheehan, resigned, Frank Campbell of Bath; temporary chairman, Thomas F. Grady of New York; permanent chairman, B. H. Rockwell of Chemung.

The platform will endorse the Chicago national ticket and platform; will arraign the last Republican legislature as the most extravagant in the history of the state; will say that the Raines liquor law was purely for the creation of a vast Republican machine, and to assist in reducing at the expense of a class the tax rate of the state which would otherwise have been the largest in the history of the state, and a plank favoring the enactment of more stringent laws regarding trusts.

TO PAY COMMISSIONS.

The Railroads Decide to Do So on G. A. R. Business.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—The Chairman of the Western Passenger association has made the best of a bad matter and has given all the lines in the association permission to pay commissions on Grand Army business after the precedent set by the Burlington. Every effort has been made to get the Burlington to change its mind about paying the commissions, but they have proved unavailing, and as a last resort the chairman has permitted all of the other roads to meet its action.

A peace has been arranged between the Chicago-St. Paul lines and the lake transportation companies. The Great Western was the only road that stood out against allowing a differential to the Lake Michigan Car Ferry company and it has finally agreed to allow it a differential of 1½ cents on the higer and 1 cent on the lower classes. The Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transpoatation company is to have a differential of 2 cents below the rates granted the car ferry company.

Drowned Himself While Delirious.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 16.—Ollie Archer, a bank clerk, aged 20, who had been ill with typhoid fever at his home in South Parkersburg for some time, escaped from his nurse while delirious, and, rushing to the bank of the Little Kanawha river, plunged into the stream and was drowned in the presence of several members of his family, who were in pursuit of him.

STAMPS BY FRAUD.

A Man, Said to Be an American, Arrested In Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 16.—Thomas Montgomery Joy, said to be an American and hailing from New York, was charged in a local police court here with obtaining postage stamps by false pretenses. It appears that he advertised a bicycle to be given away to each of ten persons sending in the most words from the letters in the word "Overland." But each competitor has to enclose a postage stamp.

The police found 6,000 letters at the office here where Joy's letters were addressed to, and they also found 3,000 other letters adressed to him but undelivered in the postoffice. The police, however, have been unable to find any bicycle named the "Overland." Joy was eventually committed for trial.

The Silver Men In Control.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 16.—One of the greatest surpises in the state Democratic convention was the announcement made that the Democratic state central committee, which had been composed of a majority of gold standard men, had unconditionally resigned in favor of the Bryan wing of the state Democracy. William Kennedy of Naugantuck was unanimously elected temporary chairman. The action of the state committee is considered a great victory for the silver men.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 15.

WHEAT—No. 1 old red, 69@67c; No. 2 red, 67@68c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, car, 29@30c; No. 2 shelled, 27@28c; high mixed shelled, 26½@26½c; mixed car, 27½@28c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 25@25½c; No. 2 do, 24½@25c; extra No. 3 white, 24@24½c; light mixed, 23@23c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $11.25@11.50; No. 2 $9.00@10.00; packing, $6.50@7.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $7.00@7.50; wagon hay, $14.00@15.00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 18@19c; do creamery, 17@18c; Ohio fancy creamery, 14@15c; fancy country roll, 13@14c; low grade and cooking, 8@9c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York full cream, 8¼@8½c; new Ohios, full cream, 7¼@7½c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 12@12½c; limburger, new, 7½@8c; Ohio, Swiss, in tubs, 11c; Swiss, in square blocks, 12@12½c.

EGGS—Strickly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 15@16c; seconds, 13@14c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 70@75c per pair; live chickens, small, 50@55c; spring chickens, 25@40c per pair; dressed chickens, 12@13c per pound; dressed spring chickens, 12½@13½c; live ducks, 60@80c per pair.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 15.

CATTLE—Receipts, 110 cars on Monday; market slow and draggy at a decline of 15@25c a hundred; receipts today light, prices unchanged. We quote following prices: Prime, $4.50@4.65; good, $4.20@4.40; tidy, $3.90@4.10; good butchers, $3.75@4.00; fair, $3.50@3.80; common, $3.00@3.40; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.50; bologna cows, $5.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, $15.00@40.00.

HOGS—Receipts were fair on Monday, about 20 double-deck cars on sale; market was fairly active at a shade higher prices than close of last week; today's receipts light, 4 double-deck cars; market ruled slow. We quote: Prime assorted medium weights, $3.55@3.60; best Yorkers, $3.45@3.50; common to fair Yorkers, $3.35@3.40; pigs, as to quality, $2.50@3.25; heavy, $3.20@3.30; roughs, $2.25@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts on Monday 14 cars; market dull for both. Receipts today very light; market barely steady. We quote: Prime, $3.65@3.70; good, $3.40@3.60; fair, $2.80@3.25; common, $2.00@2.50; culls, $2.50@3.00. Lambs—Choice, $4.25@4.45; common to good lambs, $2.75@4.00; veal calves, $6.00@6.50; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@3.50.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.

HOGS—Market easy at $3.60@3.40. Receipts, 2,500 head; shipments, 600 head.

CATTLE—Market slow at $2.25@4.50. Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 300 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market dull and weak at $1.50@3.00. Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 500 head. Lambs—Market dull and weak at $2.50@4.00.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.

WHEAT—Spot market easy; No. 1 hard, 58c.

CORN—Spot market easier; No. 2, 25½c.

OATS—Spot market weaker; No. 2, 19½c.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 9½@10¾c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 6½c per pound dressed weight.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market firm. Sheep, $2.00@3.50. Lambs, $4.00@5.00.

HOGS—Market firm at $3.60@4.00.

MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

HEART DISEASE 20 YEARS.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS: For 20 years I was troubled with heart disease. Would frequently have falling spells and smothering at night. Had to sit up or get out of bed to breathe. Had pain in my left side and back most of the time; at last I became dropsical. I was very nervous and nearly worn out. The least excitement would cause me to faint. I was troubled **THOUSANDS** also much with fluttering. For the last fifteen years I could not sleep on my left side or back until began taking your *New Heart Cure*. I had not taken it very long until I felt much better, and I can now sleep on either side or back without the least discomfort. I have no pain, smothering, dropsy, no wind on stomach or other disagreeable symptoms. I am able to do all my own housework without any trouble and consider myself cured.

Elkhart, Ind., 1888. MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

It is now four years since I have taken any medicine. Am in better health than I have been in 40 years. I honestly believe that *Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure* saved my life **CURED** and made me a well woman. I am now 62 years of age, and am able to do a good day's work.

May 29th, 1892. MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

Sold on a Positive Guarantee.

DR. MILES' PILLS, 50 Doses 25 Cts.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

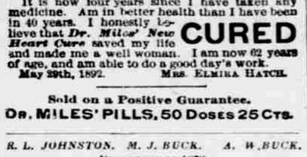
ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.



is stamped in the best watch cases made. It is the trade mark of the *Keystone Watch Case Company*, of Philadelphia, the oldest, largest and best-known factory in the world—1500 employees, capacity 2000 cases daily. Its products are sold by all jewelers. It makes the celebrated *Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases*, now fitted with the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled off the case—the

Non-pull-out

A WATCH CASE OPENER SENT FREE.

THE KEELEY CURE

Is a special boon to business men who, having drifted unconsciously into the drink habit and awaken to find the disease of alcoholism fastened upon them, rendering them unfit to manage affairs requiring a clear brain. A four weeks' course of treatment at the

PITTSBURG KEELEY INSTITUTE,

No. 4246 Fifth Avenue,

restores to them all their powers, mental and physical, destroys the abnormal appetite, and restores them to the condition they were in before they indulged in stimulants. This has been done in more than 1600 cases treated here, and among them some of your own neighbors, to whom we can refer with confidence as to the absolute safety and efficiency of the Keeley Cure. The fullest and most searching investigation is invited. Send for pamphlet giving full information.

aug 2 94.

Corn

Potatoes and all spring crops will grow better and yield far more, if you use

$20 Phosphate.

Finest fertilizer for all kinds of soil. Direct from manufacturer to farmer (no agents). Special prices for carload lots. New price list mailed free.

YORK CHEMICAL WORKS, York, Pa.

WANTED SALE SMF, Pushing trust-worthy men to represent us in the sale of Our Choice Nursery Stock. Specialties controlled by us. Highest Salary or Commission paid weekly. Steady employment the year round. Outfit free; exclusive territory; experience not necessary; big pay assured workers; special inducements to beginners. Write at once for particulars.

ALLEN NURSERY CO.,

ROCHESTER N. Y.

July 31, 96.5m

JOHN F. STRATTON'S

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,

Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Accordeons, Harmonicas, &c., all kinds of Strings, etc., etc.

611. 613. 615. 617 East 9th St., New York.

FOR SALE.

Large tract of good garden land in Southeastern Florida AGENTS WANTED to sell options. Apply quick.

FLORIDA GARDEN LAND CO.,

ROCHESTER N. Y.

July 31, 96.9m.

WANTED AGENTS

to represent the Most Complete Nurseries in America. Stock widely advertised fifty-four years; known and wanted by every planter. That is why beginners always succeed with us, and experienced Agents double their sales and income. Now is the time to start. Write ELLWANGER & BARRY,

Mt. Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N.Y.

Your Face

Will be wreathed with a most engaging smile, after you invest in a

White Sewing Machine

EQUIPPED WITH ITS NEW

PINCH TENSION,

TENSION INDICATOR

—AND—

AUTOMATIC TENSION RELEASER,

The most complete and useful devices ever added to any sewing machine.

The WHITE is

Durably and Handsomely Built,

Of Fine Finish and Perfect Adjustment,

Sews ALL Sewable Articles,

And will serve and please you up to the full limit of your expectations.

ACTIVE DEALERS WANTED in unoccupied territory. Liberal terms. Address,

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,

CLEVELAND, O.

For Sale by J. W. SHARBAUGH, Carrolltown.

dec13 95 6m

KOPFALINE

THE GREAT GERMAN HEADACHE CURE

A QUICK RELIEF FOR EVERY TYPE OF HEADACHE.

FOUR CARDINAL POINTS RESPECTING HEADACHE.

Never forget that all headaches are essentially nervous. By quieting the nerves you stop the headache.

Every headache is a prayer of the cranial nerves for REST.—Soothe them with KOPFALINE.

Should your headache be nervous, sick, periodic, dyspeptic, or be caused by worry, anxiety, excesses of any kind or brain weariness, use KOPFALINE.

When children suffer with headache, or any one else for that matter, use KOPFALINE, the best remedy ever offered. Safe, sure, wonderfully quick in action.

KOPFALINE cures every type of headache, especially that distressingly painful type peculiar to ladies suffering from irregularity or uterine irritation, or whose duties require them to stand for long periods.

* * * * * * *

KOPF-LINE CURES

NERVOUS SHOCK, NERVOUS DEBILITY,
NERVOUS HEADACHE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
MENTAL WORRY, DIGESTIVE AILMENTS,
PALPITATION, WEAK CIRCULATION,
ALCOHOLISM AND OTHER EXCESSES, AND ALL

ailments and conditions where nerve waste goes on

KOPFALINE

Is invaluable for Teachers, Scholars, Preachers Students, Merchants, Editors, Men, Women and Children. Everybody whose nerves are at all likely to get out of order.

It is absolutely safe under all circumstances and conditions. Price, 25 cents.

Sold by druggists generally, or sent to any address on receipt of price

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

WINKELMANN & BROWN DRUG CO

BALTIMORE, Md., U. S. A.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

LARRABEE'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT

has enjoyed a constant patronage for over sixty years. It is wonderfully efficacious in all painful diseases, such as

Rheumatism, Lumbago, Catarrh, Toothache, Neuralgia, Backache

and other ailments where pain is an attendant. Try it. At Drug stores, or by mail on receipt of name, address and 25 cents.

WINKELMANN & BROWN DRUG CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

oct17.95 1y

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

BUGGIES at ½ Price

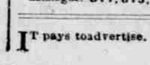
CARTS & HARNESS

$90 Top Buggy	$45	We "cut the	$$$
2 Pass. Phaeton	$50	Price" and	$$$
4 Pass. Top Surrey	$80	outsell ALL	$75
$90 Road Wagon	$45	competitors.	$$$
$16 Road Cart	$8.50	Buy of fac-	$$$
Buggy Harness	$2.85	tory and save	$$$
$10 Team "	$4.75	Middleman's	$$$
$30 Team "	$12.50	profit.	$$$
Morgan Saddle	$1.65	Cat'g'e Free	$28

T. S. BUGGY & CART CO.,

2 to 12 Lawrence St., Cincinnati, O. $10

JOHN F. STRATTON'S



Celebrated Band Instruments ALSO DRUMS, FIFES, Piccolos and Band Supplies.

Send for Catalogue. JOHN F. STRATTON, 811, 813, 815, 817 E. 9th St., N.Y.

IT pays to advertise. Try the FREEMAN.

LADIES!

Are you reckless enough to venture? If so, send two cents in stamps to the *Mask Publishing Co.*, 528 and 530 Washington Street, New York, for one of their beautiful illustrated "Ladies' Books." It is a novel, unique, and interesting work to every person of refinement.

On receipt of ten cents in stamps they will send postpaid a full set of their famous house hold game Verba.

For ten cents they will also send a book containing complete words of "The Mikado," and music of its most popular songs, together with ten exquisite chromo cards.

QUINEPTUS!

A very pleasing, harmless glycyrrhized aromatic compound for disguising the taste of quinine and other bitter drugs, either solid or fluid. Price, 25 Cents per Pint Bottle. Prescribed by thousands of physicians in Europe and America. Formula accompanies every bottle. For Sale by Druggists.

Manufactured by

The Academic Pharmaceutic Co.,

LONDON AND NEW YORK.

532—536 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK CITY

ROYAL ELIXIR.

An elegant English pharmaceutic preparation for bilious, malarial and blood troubles; the result of over twenty-five years of most eminent scientific research.

Approved by the highest medical authorities. In use in the hospitals in every part of Europe. Especially helpful to ladies, children and people of sedentary habits.

Entirely vegetable; free from harmful drugs

In Handsome Packages, Price 50 Cts.

Prepared solely by

The Royal Pharmaceutic Co.

LONDON AND NEW YORK,

Chemists by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen and to the Royal Family.

NEW YORK BRANCH:

130, 132, 134 Charlton St.

ROYAL PILLS.

Same medicinal properties as ROYAL ELIXIR, in boxes, 30 pills to box, for 25 cents.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

REMEMBER THE BIG FOUR!

Vinegar Bitters CORD-AL,	delicious taste,	50c.
Vinegar Bitters POWDERS,	50 doses,	50c.
Vinegar Bitters, new style,	pleasant taste,	$1.00
Vinegar B